The Times

XIXTH YEAR | TWO PARTS—EIGHTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | LOS ANGELES | FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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BRYAN NOMINATED, BUT HIS SILVER ISSUE IS DROPPED TO SECOND PLACE.

PICKED ITS HEAD.

Democratic Party Does the Thing Expected.

Bryan, by Telephone, Saves Silver, but Cheapens His Principle.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KANSAS CITY (Mo.,) July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The promises of the big Democratic circus were hardly fulfilled, so far as the first day's show was concerned, but today's exhibition was what Barnum or Bailey would call "mammoth," and tomorrow promises to bring a climax as well as a conclusion.

The oldest inhabitant of Los Angeles has not seen such a circus as Kansas City and her guests are enjoying. There have been three, and even four ringed affairs, and expert barebackers have ridden two horses at the same time. But this is the first instance in which the performers have tumbled and straddled in two or more rings at once.

The scene was ideal for such an exhibition. The convention hall has realized all that was promised for it. The vast amphitheater, with unobstructed vision from all parts of the auditorium, is really awe-inspiring when filled. From this arena rise the vast galleries still without obstructions. The painful suggestion may have come to some of the delegates that the formation was like that of a vast soup tureen with the delegates at the bottom. In the middle of this arena, the great performers of the Democratic party for 1900 appeared.

It would be impossible for the billboards to exaggerate their wonderful accomplishments. Here are some of their feats: They read and vociferously applauded the Declaration of Independence, and then, with much tumult, made and unanimously adopted a confession of subservance; they declared vehemently against national imperialism, but at the same time made themselves mere instruments of an egotistical and unyielding imperialist, who was duly nominated for President.

Tillman of South Carolina, especially distinguished himself by reading the anti-imperialistic plank with much dramatic effect, laying special stress upon those parts that referred to the tyrannized Cubans, Porto Ricans and Filipinos. Interest in his act was enhanced by the remembrance that he, not long ago, boasted that down in his State they disfranchise and even shoot "niggahs" when colored men try to take a hand in public affairs. The name of Thomas Jefferson, the "Father of Democracy," was repeatedly and grandiloquently linked with that of William J. Bryan, the man who merged Democracy into the antithetical substance of Populism.

BRYAN COMPELS SILVER.

The majority of the convention did not want silver in the platform, much less a reiteration of the ratio, but the insertion and the reiteration were made without a dissenting voice on the floor of the convention. The conservatives of the Committee on Platform labored long and earnestly to secure the modifications which the majority of the convention desired. The vote stood 26 to 24 in favor of the omission of the silver clause. Then Bryan was telephoned to, and his positive, though insincere declaration that he would not accept the nomination unless his personal platform was adopted, brought him two more votes. With this majority the Bryanites proceeded to get up their report.

There was a call for a session of the minority delegation, but here Boss Croker's fine hand got in its work. He called New York's committeeman off. Van Wyck declared that while he had done all he could to secure a favorable majority report, he would not sign a minority expression. Croker's object was to circumvent Hill's plan to go on the floor to advocate the anti-Bryan silver plank. With New York's lead, other States fell in line, and it was finally concluded to make the report "unanimous."

But the arguments were not all heard in the committee-room. This convention made a rather daring departure. The delay of the Platform Committee was ominous. Trouble was in the air. The floor contest was looked for and dreaded by the Bryan fanatics. In preparation for what might come, one after another of the unlimited-coinage orators were called to the platform. The question—that is, one side of it—was to be argued in advance. Gov. Hogg of Texas, ex-Congressman Dockery of Missouri, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, Congressman Williams of Illinois, Gov. Beckham of Kentucky and John Miles of Maryland made 16-to-1 speeches. After every speech there were loud calls for Hill. The officers managed things so as to control the Hill enthusiasm pretty well. Whenever it began, the band was ordered to play. This was generally repeated three or four times before order could be restored. But no such means were ever employed to curb enthusiasm that ran along the line of the convention organization.

The advance speeches of the platform occupied the entire morning session, and some of them were good examples of political oratory. "Our far Grand," Hogg, from Texas, was particularly popular. His voice is rich and big, and his style fluent. Dockery became very demonstrative, and stirred up the animals more than any other orator of the day. Rose looked very natty, never made a gesture, but held his audience and made a good speech—a thing to which he was entitled, since he had been allowed to become so confident of his selection as temporary chairman that he furnished the press with advance copies of his address.

Beckham received a great ovation, and the band played "My Old Kentucky Home." The convention crowd did not know what it missed, when the Fourth of July programme miscarried, until the platform was being read today. It was well planned to have the big demonstration after the plank on imperialism, which is declared to be "the paramount issue of this campaign." The demonstration was the most spontaneous and overwhelming that the convention had furnished. All the delegates were on their feet with flags and banners. Chairman Richardson personally supplied the pages with whole armfuls of flags, and these were divided among the messenger boys, and soon the whole arena and the lower galleries were literally aflame with the national banner.

It was a magnificent sight, and it might be calculated to carry a good many people off their feet, if the plank that called forth the demonstration were not in favor of pulling down "Old Glory" in the Philippines, and if the Democratic party had not allied itself with the traducers of the flag and the slanderers of our soldiers. But there was a double reason for the demonstration that came upon the reading of the "paramount issue." The placing of this plank to the foremost was the only sop that had been given the anti-silverites in the convention. These applauded long and loud, not so much

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Democratic Nominee for President.

because they loved anti-imperialism more, but silver less. This relation of the issues was again emphasized when the silver plank was read. The demonstration was weak and perfunctory, as compared with a half dozen others that had been made.

The reading of the Boer plank was loudly applauded, but the real Boer sympathy was reserved for Webster Davis, the Kansas City man who has been so "influenced" by Oom Paul that he has "sacrificed" his political ambition for his Boer convictions. Davis declared himself a Bryan advocate, and made the declaration on the floor. Davis has found the crowd to which he belongs. He is quite theatrical enough to make a good "trooper." In the early days when he was Mayor of Kansas City, he presented himself at a political rally, one night, with his hat full of holes which he had shot in the thing himself, and represented that his political adversaries had endeavored to assassinate him.

There was nothing unexpected in the proceedings attending the nomination of Bryan, except the appearance of Hill of New York to second the nomination. This action on the part of Hill showed the sturdy old Democrat has become less sturdy since 1896. He has taken a few points from Croker. He found that he could do a little acquiescing himself. His speech was a complete submission to the decrees of Bryan, and in this respect it was a great disappointment to the old Hill admirers, who had been calling for him from the beginning of the convention, in the hope that he would appear as a fighter. Locally, there had been much sentiment in favor of Hill until he turned this flop. There is just enough Kansas City pride to resent the fact that, while the convention is held in this city, it is run from Lincoln, Neb.

The Vice-Presidency is still in doubt, but chances are that either Stevenson or Towne will be the man, unless the rumor that there may be a stampede for Webster Davis should prove correct. Davis now holds a proxy, and is sitting as a delegate from Missouri. A good many Kansas City citizens believe he has been training for the Democratic Vice-Presidency for some time.

SILVER'S SETBACK.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Next to the demonstration for the party candidate, that greeting the announcement that imperialism was to be the paramount issue of this campaign was the most spontaneous and significant of the day. Senator Tillman read the platform, and with measured force brought out the fact that imperialism was now given the first and supreme place among the issues of the party. That the delegates were in complete sympathy with this expression was shown by the terrific and long-sustained applause lasting over twenty two minutes and exceeding the ovations usually accorded the favorites of the party. Following this, the announcement that the 16-to-1 idea was retained in the platform, received only faint and lily-sustained recognition, the applause being limited to a few minutes. It was regarded as a significant showing on the sentiment of the delegates, quite as convincing as the terms of the platform they had put forward.

Another stirring event of the day was the appearance of Webster Davis, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior under President McKinley's administration, in a speech severely arraigning the Republican party for its lack of sympathy with the Boers, and formally announcing his allegiance to the Democratic party.

The great battle of the convention has not been fought under the eyes of the cheering thousands, but in the privacy of the closely-guarded quarters of the Committee on Platform. Here was waged throughout last night and again this morning, one of the most remarkable struggles that has ever racked this historic party. On the one hand was the influence of Bryan and the absolute unity of devotion felt toward him and the cause of silver with which his name is inseparably linked. On the other hand were many of the patriarchs of the party, men like Daniel of Virginia, insisting that the very life of the organization was endangered by changing its old issues, and the duty of the hour called for new issues based on new and vital events. This contest was at last narrowed down to the one issue of specifically reaffirming the party's adherence to a 16-to-1 standard, as desired by Bryan, or of reaffirming the silver plank in most general terms. And on this issue the brains, the sagacity, the persuasive eloquence and the best ability of the convention were engaged in a battle royal for supremacy.

Out of this fierce strife, the adherents of Bryan emerged, scarred, but victorious. They have written the platform in their own way, with "16-to-1;" but it was a victory by a scratch, for a single vote would have turned the scale. And it has not been a victory without concession, for in the final draft, silver is no longer "paramount;" it is far down in the platform, while in the very forefront is the declaration that imperialism is the "paramount issue of the campaign."

There remains only the choice of a candidate for Vice-President and the work of the convention is over. There is every evidence that this choice will be quickly made tomorrow morning, although there is still doubt as to whom the nominee will be.

BEFORE ASSEMBLING.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The talk among the delegates this morning is that the tide is setting very strongly toward Stevenson for the Vice-Presidency. It was stated in some quarters that both the President and Vice-President would be nominated before the convention adjourned tonight. While the leaders would not agree that Stevenson should be the nominee, it seemed that he was gaining strength. The New Yorkers said they would stand by Kellar, and the favorite sons of other States will be voted for. The Towne candidacy did not seem to have made much headway, although his friends say the 16-to-1 declaration is bound to help him, and may nominate him.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CHOICE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The Pennsylvania delegation met in caucus this morning and immediately decided to support Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for the Vice-Presidency. On the platform question, the unit rule was abrogated and the delegates will vote as they please. Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison refused the indorsement of Stevenson for Vice-President.

TOWNE ENCOURAGED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Charles A. Towne gave the Associated Press the following statement this morning:

"I am greatly encouraged this morning. Assurances of support are constantly reaching me from members of delegations representing all sections of the country. My friends seem to be the only body of confident and purposeful supporters behind any candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. I believe the opportunity to unite all opponents of Republican misgovernment will not be neglected by the patriotism and political wisdom of the Democratic party.

[Signed] "CHARLES A. TOWNE."

SKETCH OF THE DAY.

Great Talk Feast of the Unterrified Hosts.

Speeches and Platform—Bryan and Bowlderment.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CONVENTION HALL (Kansas City,) July 5.—Convention Hall was again besieged today by eager and excited thousands, and long before the time set for opening the second day's proceedings all of the streets were solidly massed with humanity moving forward to the many entrances. Expectancy was at a high pitch, as it was universally felt that the day had in store the great events of the convention.

By 10 o'clock, thirty minutes before the time set for the opening of the convention, nearly every seat in the galleries was occupied. The delegates were much more deliberate in coming, and assembled slowly. The word had gotten abroad that there would be a fight in the convention over the adoption of the platform, and anticipating a session which would be long and hard after it had once begun, they preferred to come in at the last minute that their stay in the convention hall might be made no longer than necessary.

The crowd was anxious to see Senator Hill, and on two occasions when a bald-headed man came through the door leading to the delegates' seats they set up the cry of "Hill," which had proved so sensational a feature at both sessions yesterday. The ex-Senator, however, was one of the last of the New York delegation to arrive.

The police arrangements of the hall were a decided improvement over those of the opening days. During the session [illegible] was allowed to congregate in front of the reporters' stand in front of the press seats and up and down the aisles. These people were largely responsible for the confusion that made it utterly impossible during the greater part of the sessions yesterday for the voice of any man to be heard ten feet from the rostrum. Today swarms of the local police were on hand, and they started in well by promptly hustling down the passageways all persons who were not provided with the proper credentials.

Once the delegates began to put in an appearance they came in streams, and the space reserved for them filled up with great rapidity. At 10:30 o'clock, the time set for the opening of the session, two-thirds of them were seated, and the remainder were in the hall or crowding through the doors. The number of handsomely-gowned women around the speakers' stand was even greater than yesterday.

The old familiar tunes played by the band in the galleries brought forth the old familiar yells from the crowds. As usual "Dixie" and "A Hot Time" were played repeatedly and cheered enthusiastically.

The arrival of Richard Croker called forth a few cheers from the galleries, and as usual, when a Tammany man shows up, there was the cry of "Hill," just to remind him that "there are others."

The audience began to manifest signs of impatience as the time went by for calling the convention to order, and the officials made no motion to proceed. The hum of the multitude increased to a dull roar. The aisles were jammed, and the area in front of the platform was choked with a shuffling mass of delegates, officials and subordinates. Many of the well-known leaders went to the platform to confer on the status of the committee business, among them being ex-Senator White of California. The fine hand labored incessantly to offset the confusion, and the medley of patriotic airs served to keep the crowd in good humor and maintain the patriotic fervor. When the Texans raised to the top of their standard the huge horns of a Texas steer, surmounted by the legend, "Texas gives 300,000 majority," there was a roar of cracking shouts, and an enthusiastic tribute to Texas Democracy.

Thomas Beckham of Kentucky was given an enthusiastic reception, as he came in, a large number of delegates crowding around to shake him by the hand.

At 11 o'clock, the slender figure of Chairman Richardson loomed up above the platform assemblage. He swung the gavel lustily, and above the din could be heard his calls for order. Slowly quiet was brought out of the confusion, and the chairman presented Rt. Rev. John J. Glennan for the opening invocation, the entire audience, delegates and spectators, standing reverently with bowed heads, while the words of the prayer echoed through the building.

THE PRAYER.

Right Rev. Glennon's prayer was as follows:

"O Almighty, Eternal God, our Creator and Father: We invoke Thy protection and guidance. We pray Thee, also, to guide Thy people here assembled, that in all things they may consult the welfare of humanity and Thy glory. May Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Thou art infinitely just. Grant that justice and equity may find expression in all our efforts. In defining and de-

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Democrats do the Expected.
2. Sketch of the Day at Kansas City. Silver not the "Paramount Issue."
3. Bryan's Expediency Made Manifest.
4. Chinese Emperor Driven to Suicide. Consul Goodnow's Bad Prolpecy.
5. Silver Republicans For Expansion. Conflagration at Constable Hook.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle. Troops in Cuba Ordered Home. Events in Society.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs. West Point Cadetship. Great Ovations to Roosevelt.
9. All Along the Line: Coast Notes. Young Man Drowned at Redondo.
11. Fast Racing at Washington Park.
12. City in Brief. Paragraphed News. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Part II.

1. The Public Service: Official Doings. Danger in Street Lighting System. Rietow Heavily Fined for Cruelty.
2. Orchard, Farm, Garden and Rancho.
3. The Weekly Real Estate Record.
4. Financial and Commercial. Oranges in the East Yesterday. Stock Quotations on Eastern Boards.
5. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
6. More Strikes Reported in Oil Fields. Taxing Missionaries in China.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Forestry Commission going to San Gabriel range....Rousing celebration at North Ontario....City Hall plans at Santa Monica....Riverside's good orange season closing....Two days' celebration of the Fourth at San Bernardino...Gloom follows aeronaut's awful drop in Santa Ana....Aftermath of Avalon's demonstration....San Diego man who found Alaska unfruitful....Six hundred Belgian hares roasted in Pasadena. Santa Barbara's big demonstration.

THE CITY. Arthur Gordon Wynn drowned....Jury censures Motorman Meyers for Harrington's death....German Lutheran Synod....William Williams steps through a window to death....City Electrician declares street-lighting system a menace to human life....Big controversy over a little house....Black's second warning to close his poolroom....Senator Bard selects Lieut. Wathall to try for West Point cadetship....Santa Fé official dead....June vital statistics....Insane females to be sent North....County public schools to teach manual training....County to sue a department store for taxes....Primary election law test in Supreme Court....Rietow heavily fined for cruelty to his niece. California Oil Exchange going into new quarters.

PACIFIC COAST. Two more victims of Tacoma accident die....No arrests in Mitchell murder case. Patrick Reddy's will filed.

SPORTS. Fast runing on Washington Park track....Good card at Santa Rosa....Winners at St. Louis....Miss Crockett wins golf cup....Reiff pilots Merry Gal to victory.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Orange sales and quotations in the East....New York shares and money. General eastern markets....Local and San Francisco produce....Live stock quotations.

CHINA. Story of murders at Peking credited but not confirmed....Meyers in command....Emperor commits suicide and Empress goes insane from taking poison....Little authentic news concerning slaughter at the capital. Twenty-eight American missionaries at Peking....British legation reported safe....Russia not at war....United States forces may be augmented.

GENERAL EASTERN. Democratic National Convention adopts platform and nominates Bryan for President. Sketch of the day's proceedings. Vice-Presidency at Hill's disposition. Bryan told that silver is not the "paramount issue"....Silver Republican platform delayed by western expansionists.

Miss Crockett Wins Golf Cup.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Miss Eva Crockett, by her excellent performance on the Burlingame golf links today, won the Poniatowski silver cup. The other contestants, in the order of their standing in the match play, are Mrs. J. W. Bowers of Los Angeles, Miss Alice Hoffman of San Francisco, Mrs. Gilman Brown of San Rafael, Miss Edith McBean, Mrs. H. Sherwood of Alameda, Mrs. Fred Page of Oakland and Miss Dunham of the same city.

"Cottage" Destroyed by Fire.

SAN JOSE, July 5.—The "Cottage," a well-known sporting resort in the foothills between Saratoga and Los Gatos, was destroyed by fire early this morning, resulting from fireworks. The place was well known to San Francisco sporting men. There was $1500 insurance; loss probably three times that. The place was owned by J. Zilelovitch of San Francisco.

STEVENSON APPARENTLY LEADING IN THE RACE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

fending our rights, may we cautiously abstain from violating the rights of others. Thou art the father of the poor and the oppressed. We, Thy children, then, must look upon the poor as our friends, and the oppressed, wherever they be, as claimants on our protection.

"Thou art the Supreme Ruler of nations. Teach us how to make our nation truly great and good; drive from our hearts the lust of power and the greed of gain. Teach us to be strong, and at the same time humble, that this, our destiny, may not be marred by Pharaseeism or decadence. Grant us unity and stability, that our country, so favored by Thee, may grow in all goodness, struggling for every noble cause, fostering the sisterhood of nations, the inculcation of all rights, and, above all, Thy fatherhood. To Thee be the glory, honor and power for ever and ever. Amen."

With the conclusion of the prayer, Chairman Richardson made an earnest appeal to the delegates and spectators to preserve order, so that the work of the convention might proceed without undue interruption. Sergeant-at-Arms Martin added an appeal, particularly to the delegates not to bring their wives upon the floor reserved for delegates, as it kept other delegates from the seats to which they were entitled.

Chairman Richardson then announced that the Platform Committee was not ready to report, and, pending word from them, he invited to the platform ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas to address the convention. The giant Texan advanced to the front, and was greeted enthusiastically. He was in good voice, and his words reverberated thrpugh the hall. When he declared that the party did not propose to surrender one iota of its attitude in 1896, as promulgated by the Chicago convention, there was round after round of cheers. But this broke into a whirlwind of approving shouts, when the ex-Governor asserted that the party's platform must contain an unequivocal and specific declaration for 16 to 1. It was noticeable that the delegates joined with the body of spectators in the tribute to the 16-to-1 idea. Hogg arraigned the policy of the administration in the Philippines and on foreign affairs generally, and its subserviency to the trusts. He closed with a prediction that a platform appealing to the people for a correction of existing evils would bring victory in November.

At the termination of Hogg's address, Chairman Richardson stepped forward to say a few words to the sergeant-at-arms and the crowd took the opportunity to start the cry of "Hill." It came from all quarters of the galleries, but practically little of it from the delegates. Mingled with the calls were hisses.

Chairman Richardson wielded his gavel vigorously, and when order was restored in some degree, announced: "Gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you Hon. A. M. Dockery, Missouri's favorite son."

Dockery was warmly received, and his prompt attack on the conduct of the Republican administration for its management of the Philippine question was greeted with the usual demonstrations of applause. His assurances that Bryan would be the next President, and his condemnation of any alliance between this country and Great Britain met with enthusiasm and hurrahs for "Dockery." His appeal for harmony "along the fundamental principles," met with a cheer, and when a minute later he said: "Gentlemen, get onto the platform, whatever it may be," a yell went up, chiefly from the silver delegation.

"Talk this way a little more," shouted a Georgia delegate.

"I can't talk every way," replied the speaker.

"Then talk this way a little," was the answer.

NO CHEERS FOR DEWEY.

The first mention of Dewey's name since the opening of the convention was made by Dockery while discussing the platform, but the name of the famous admiral was received without a ripple of applause. He closed his speech with the assurance of Democratic success and the celebration of the centennial of Jefferson's nomination next November.

At the conclusion of the speech, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee was called to the platform to address the convention. He made a fine impression. Dressed in a black suit and standing easily and speaking fluently, he soon captured the convention. His voice was clear and ringing, and penetrated to the uttermost part of the hall.

ROSE'S REMARKS.

GETS HIS MEAT AX OUT.

"Gentlemen of the convention: We come to you from a State that is counted upon by our friend, the enemy, as surely their own as the State that gave Mr. McKinley 105,000 in 1896; but a State that can give William J. Bryan a majority in 1900. [Cheers.] My own city of Milwaukee gave the Republican candidate at the election of 1896, 7000 majority, and in the spring of 1898, it gave a Democratic candidate for Mayor a majority of 8000. [Applause.]

"Every large city of the State of Wisconsin today is under a Democratic administration, and I ask the gentlemen of the convention, when figuring on the result of next November, that you keep your eye on the Badger State, and we won't disappoint you. [Applause.]

"The Wisconsin Democrats are fighting Democrats. We have been carrying meat axes around under our coattails for the last forty years. [Laughter and applause.] The Democrats of that State today, one and all, are engaged in sharpening their meat axes. [Applause.] Four years ago the leaders of our party, those who had been elevated to places of trust and high position, deserted us. A new Democracy sprang up—a Democracy that stood for a new hope, that stood for a new political creed, imbued with new energy and a new ambition. That Democracy is in the saddle to fight for the principles of Jefferson, personified in the Jefferson of this day, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan. [Applause.]

"We have been asking our Republican friends questions. We want to know what they propose to say to the people of Wisconsin, among whom are largely represented the people of that foreign country that has felt the stings of militarism. We want to know what they propose to do with us when the volunteer system will no longer supply our armies in foreign service. We want them to say whether they propose to engraft upon our Constitution a system of compulsory militarism. If they don't propose to do that, then we ask them how they expect to retain possession of the territory which they now say belongs to us, and which they admit can only be kept under control by a standing army.

"We want them to answer the people and say why it is, if they are so much opposed to the trust organizations that are now dominating the finances, the industries and the commerce of our country, that, although they have had three Congresses, not one syllable of readable legislation have they given to us. They have had the opportunity and we can only read the pledge of the Philadelphia convention in the light of their history during the last three years. That history gives the lie to their promises. [Applause.]

"There is a great army of voters, not only in Wisconsin, but in the United States, scattered everywhere, that constitutes the balance of voting power. That great army is inclined in our direction. The principles of the platform that will be adopted in this convention, covering the questions that have sprung up since the last national convention, are perfectly familiar to them. I refer to the great army of German voters of this country. [Great applause.] Thirty-eight per cent of the population of Wisconsin is of German birth, of German extraction. We believe that we can secure their cooperation; that we can induce them to enlist under our banner, and every inducement that can be held out to them should be held out by this convention.

"It is not sufficient for us to assemble here and adopt the platform and nominate the candidates. The battle is only just begun. We must stop and inquire where it is necessary to strengthen our lines, in order to insure victory at the polls, and I ask you, gentlemen, whether it is not a fact that, in order for us to succeed at the next election, you must break into that bunch of States that lie east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. [Great applause.] I am not sure that I know how it will be possible for us to succeed, unless we get the support of some of those States. The delegations who came here to represent the great body of the Democracy of those States should be consulted. They know political conditions as they exist in their respective States.

"There is another question which was touched on by Mr. Dockery, the gentleman who preceded, that appeals to our people. That is the brand that is burning and that awakens us to the realization of our true condition. The question is whether the United States, standing for all that is in the world of human liberty and human freedom, shall stand like cowards and see our own little sister republics overridden by the proud tyrant who seeks to subdue them solely for greed of gold? [Great applause.] If there was reason for us to interfere in behalf of Cuba, a people who never had a government, that have never been recognized as a nation? If there was reason for us to interfere in behalf of the two sister republics whose government approaches our own? [Applause.]

"For my part, I would like to see this government say to England: 'You shall take off your hands from these little sisters until the nations have determined by arbitration whether you are right. If you are right, you may proceed; but if you are wrong, then in the strength that God gave us, you shall not proceed further.' [Loud applause.] A declaration of that kind in our platform will arouse the enthusiastic support of thousands of Democratic voters in this country, and thousands of German sympathisers. Nay, more, it will arouse the active support and codperation of every man who prized human liberty before mammon. [Applause.]

"Every Democrat has the right to express his individual views and preferences, but he has no right to question the policy of this convention after the policy has been adopted. For my part, it makes no difference, so far as my personal views are concerned, what the platform of this convention shall be. It shall have my enthusiastic, earnest support. But when you are making platforms, consider the Democrats who live in the Middle West States, and when it is necessary to get their codperation and support. So far as I am concerned, I do not believe in taking any backward step from the stand we took in 1896. [Loud applause.] Let us stand by the Chicago platform and everything there is in it. [Applause, and cries of "Good! Good!"] Let us reaffirm that platform in letter and spirit. But it seems to me that reaffirmation means reiteration, and that it is not necessary for us to travel over the thorny, broken paths that led us to defeat in 1896. [Loud applause.] I make these suggestions to you with all earnestness and sincerity. [Voice, "I believe you."] I appeal to Democrats from Texas to Wisconsin, from Mississippi-aye, from old Missouri, to come up to help us in our fight to win a victory for them. We need their support.

"This magnificent assemblage gives the lie to the prediction made by the Republican party four years ago. It is usually easy to give the lie to most any promise or prediction they make. [Laughter.] They told us that the Democracy of this country was doomed, and we would never hold another convention, but God witnesses this magnificent resurrection. [Loud applause.] Let us get at them, flank and center. Let us get them on the run; put them on the defensive, and keep them busy defending until we have driven them to defeat in November." [Applause and cheers.]

"Hill! Hill!" came the cry again, as Rose concluded, but the New Yorker was not present, and the band broke out with the "Star Spangled Banner." The patriotic strains had no sooner subsided than another Hill wave passed over the assemblage. Some of the New Yorkers sought to offset the demand by shouting for "Grady! Grady!" Again the band came to the rescue. At every pause, however, the Hill shouters clamored for their favorite.

Both Chairman Richardson and Sergeant-at-Arms Martin moved up and down the front of the platform, gesticulating wildly and making pantomime appeals for order. When the Hill demonstration had calmed, the chairman introduced E. J. McCullough of Indianapolis for another speech on current public questions. He said only a few words, and then, perceiving George Fred Williams on the stand, in whispered conference with the chairman, the audience called wildly for the young leader from the Old Bay State, while another element continued the demand for Hill.

FUSION INTRODUCED.

When quiet was partially secured, the chair recognized Williams, who submitted a resolution reciting "That a committee of nine delegates be appointed by the chair for the purpose of conferring with the Silver Republican and the Populist parties now gathered in Kansas City."

Shouts of "No, no," followed the reading, but the resolution was put to a vote, and amid much confusion on the floor, was declared adopted.

Congressman James Williams of Illinois was then introduced by Chairman Richardson. He opened his remarks by an appeal to all Democrats to stand together on one platform which, he declared, would be broad enough to hold them all. He spoke briefly and was frequently applauded. As Williams took his seat, Chairman Richardson announced: "We will now be addressed by Gov. Beckham of Kentucky."

Instantly there was a roar of applause, and delegates and spectators sprang upon their chairs to get a better view of the young Governor of Kentucky, waving their hats and handkerchiefs, frantically. The greeting was a fitting counterpart of the greeting given Gov. Taylor at Philadelphia. When Gov. Beckham reached the stand where all could see him, he was given a reception as enthusiastic as the delegates had extended to any speaker who has thus far addressed the convention. The galleries did not respond with the same heartiness.

The young Governor of Kentucky is a man of five feet nine or ten inches, slender and clean-shaven. He was dressed in a modest sack suit of dark serge and spoke slowly and with deliberation, evidently weighing his words carefully. His first assertion that in the enthusiastic welcome extended him, it was due, not to him personally, but to "the outraged Democracy" of his State called forth a another roar of applause which was equaled a moment later, when he promised that Kentucky would be carried safely for the Democratic party. His remark that of late there had been a considerable exodus of criminals from his State evoked laughter and applause and a few cries of "Taylor."

"We have had such a dose of Republican rule," said the speaker, "that Kentucky is prepared to accept any platform which the Democratic party will present. No matter what the platform may be, Kentucky will stand upon it, and win through its principles."

He turned to leave the stand and was met with loud cries of "go on," but the young Governor only bowed and left the platform. After the cheers with which Gov. Beckham's speech was received had subsided, one of the delegates in Montana started the tuneful old song "My Old Kentucky Home," and one verse of it was sung with vigor, the singing being followed by great cheers as the young Governor resumed his seat.

Chairman Richardson, at the conclusion of the demonstration, introduced Hon. J. W. Miles of Maryland, who addressed the convention in support of conservative action on the platform. While the rural Democracy of his State, he said, would stand by that great tribune of the people, William J. Bryan, he begged the convention that it take no action that would imperil the chances of victory for Bryan. His heart was beating, he said, in time with every principle of the Chicago platform, but he felt that such friends of Bryan as Senator John W. Daniels of Virginia, whose fealty was beyond question, ought to be listened to by those who had any desire for carrying such States as New York, Indiana, Illinois and Virginia.

"In the name of God," he shouted earnestly, "if the men in these States who stood by Bryan in 1896 are not his friends, where are his friends to be found?"

Miles concluded, Chairman Richardson announced that he had been informed that the Platform Committee would be ready to report at 3:30 o'clock. Thereupon a motion was agreed to to adjourn until that hour, and the vast audience filed out of the building amid enthusiastic shouts for the favorite leaders and the enlivening music of the orchestra.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PLATFORM AND NOMINATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CONVENTION HALL (Kansas City,) July 5.—Although the time of the adjournment of the morning session and that set for the opening of the afternoon was over two hours, at no time were the galleries of the great hall more than one-third emptied. Thousands of people sat out adjournment, being determined to miss no part of the excitement they believed was to follow. An hour before the time set for the opening of the afternoon session there was not a seat to be had in the galleries. By 3:10 o'clock nearly all of the delegates were ready for business and awaiting the arrival of Chairman Richardson. When, at 3:18 p.m., he made his appearance, there was a ripple of applause.

Many delegates had come prepared for the nomination of Bryan. Dozens of them carried small flags and numerous plumes of bright-colored ostrich grass were visible on various parts of the floor. Occasionally a man who had purchased a whistle to toot when the opportunity should avail, could not resist the temptation to toot it a little in advance of the proper moment, and the squawking of the little instruments could be heard in all parts of the hall.

The crowd by 2:40 o'clock was the greatest that had attended any session of the convention. The gatekeepers were rather lax in denying admission to people, and hundreds who had no tickets were allowed to enter the building. They swarmed in upon the floor until it seemed impossible that there could be room for one more. One man in the gallery crawled out upon one of the steel trusses, going above the building and there, dangling his legs fifty feet above the heads of the people on the floor, he sat quietly reading a newspaper.

At 4:56 p.m. ex-Senator Hill of New York, who had been absent from the two preceding sessions, came through the delegates' door. He was not recognized at first, and had nearly reached his seat when the cry of "Hill! Hill!" broke forth. It was coupled with considerable applause, but the demonstration in honor of the ex-Senator, when present, lacked several degrees the warmth of yesterday, and this morning when he was absent.

PACKED CONVENTION.

At 4 o'clock, the convention was still waiting for the arrival of the Committee on Resolutions, and nothing was going on with the exception of music by the band. The crowd had been allowed full license by the doorkeepers, and the aisles were packed to the danger point. From the speaker's desk clear back to the doorways the aisles were packed solid. Nobody could get in or pass out. The jam had reached the danger point, and the heat became oppressive.

It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson, turning from a conference with Gov. McMillin and Senator White, picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The Platform Committee, headed by Senator Jones, D. J. Campau, Senator Tillman and Judge Van Wyck, had just pushed their way through the dense throngs and, proceeding to the platform, had taken seats flanking the chairman. Richardson appealed long and vainly for order. The portly form of Senator Jones, silver-haired and serious, advanced to the front of the stage. He held a manuscript in his hands. But it was useless to talk against such a tumult, and he dropped back in his seat while order was being restored.

At last the noise subsided, and Jones, in a clear voice, announced: "I am authorized by the Committee on Resolutions to present the platform agreed upon, and I will yield to the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Tillman, to read the document.

Tillman now stepped to the front and was greeted with a cheer. He read the platform in a full, round voice, easily heard throughout the hall.

THE PLATFORM.

"LONG" ON DENUNCIATION.

Following is the platform as agreed upon by the Committee on Resolutions and presented to the convention:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the Constitution formed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic.

"We hold, with the United States Supreme Court, that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of a few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic be destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican laws, and that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

"We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city, against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no 'water' in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce and the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. The laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present Republican administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of national government, to enact any constitution designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the antitrust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights, and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the political affairs of the people, or to control the sovereignty which created them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the Interstate Commerce Law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination, and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

HERE'S SILVER.

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

CURRENCY BILL.

"We denounce the Currency Bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national-bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt. To retire the last dollar of our currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase.

"The Republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities and demand the retirement of national bank note as the government paper of silver certificates can be substituted for them.

POPULAR VOTE.

"We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

LABOR.

"We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employés. In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress establish a Department of Labor in charge of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

PENSIONS.

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars. We favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform of 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican national platform for an isthmian canal, in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

STATEHOOD.

"We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant Statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate Statehood and home rule during their condition as Territories, and we favor home rule as a Territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

ARID LANDS.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for the purpose of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

EXCLUSION LAW.

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Law, and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

FOREIGN ALLIANCES.

"Jefferson said: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.' We approve this wholesome doctrine, and earnestly protest against the Republican departure, which has involved us in so-called 'world politics,' including the diplomacy of Europe and intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, which has already stifled the commerce, while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

"Believing in the principles of government, and rejecting, as our forefathers, the claims of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of the platform was followed by a stunning shout, which made the building ring from one end to the other. When followed a stirring and dramatic scene. The plank in the platform denouncing England's policy to- ard the Boers had called out immense applause, but when it was announced by Chairman Richardson that the convention would be addressed by Mr. Webster Davis, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, the crowd of quite two minutes as the former Republican leader ascended the plat-

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"Believing that our most cherished ...stitutions are in great peril; that the ...xistence of our constitutional re... ...is at stake, and that the de... ...ds now to be rendered will deter... ...e whether or not our children are ... enjoy these blessed privileges of ... government, which have made the ...ited States great, prosperous and ...ppy, we earnestly ask for the fore... ...declaration of principles, the ...rty support of the liberty-loving ...erican people, regardless of previous ...y divisions."

As Tillman proceeded to the read... ...of the plank was greeted with ap... ...e. The Senator accompanied his ...ding with emphatic gestures, stridi... ...up and down the platform, turning ...ck and forth, after his manner ...n the senate. There was a howl of ...ion as he clenched his fist and ...ferociously arraigned the course of the ...dministration in Cuba; but it re... ...ched for his reading of the declara... ...that "imperialism is the para... ...issue of this campaign" to ...ve a storm of enthusiasm.

The delegates sprang to their feet, ...ood on their chairs, waving hats, ...handkerchiefs, umbrellas and flags, ...while the galleries took up the chorus ...and carried it along for many minutes. ...Senator Hill could be seen mar... ...ound the hosts to cheer. He held a ...ag high above his head, and added ...s voice to the vociferous shouting. A ...ew of these Senator Tillman read this ...declaration, and now even a greater ...enthusiasm than before carried the ...convention off its feet. Suddenly hun... ...ds of thousands of miniature ...silken flags were passed among the ...delegates and the whole floor of the ...auditorium became a sea of flags.

For an instant later the flags swept over ...the galleries like a mass of flames. ...Hundreds of them were tossed upon ...the heads and distributed. The scene ...was magnificently inspiring, and the ...great audience waxed to fever heat. ...Such flag was the device:

"The Constitution and the flag are ...inseparable, now and forever."

"The flag of the republic forever. Of ...one, never."

When the demonstration was at its ...height the band sent another thrill ...through the audience by playing ...Dixie," and a medley of patriotic airs. ...Flags and standards were again torn from ...their sockets, banners were raised, and ...a grand procession of delegates ...marched about the hall. Now the ...leader of the band turned to "My ...Country, 'tis of Thee," at which the ...whole audience, as with a single voice, ...joined in the mighty and swelling ...chorus. Amid the billowing of the flags, ...which can be seen a tall standard guidon ...bearing the inscription "Forcible an... ...would be criminal aggres... ...WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

It was at this juncture that the ...demonstration sprung upon the great au... ...torium. A huge flag had been slung ...across the roof between two trusses, ...and at a signal was given, the cords ...were cut, and slowly it unrolled its ...folds and crimson folds as it fell ...gradually and hung over the platform, ...from front to rear and south of the ...speaker's desk. The banner was an ...immense affair, being fully fifty feet ...long and about one-half as wide. Upon ...its broad stripes were printed the ...following sentence in large letters of ...gold:

"Constitutional governments derive ...their just powers from the consent of ...the governed."

"The Constitution and the flag, one ...inseparable, now and forever."

"The flag of a republic forever; of an ...empire never."

"Filipinos can have no colonies."

The vast majority of those in the ...hall saw the flag was an unexpected fea... ...ture, and its appearance was the ...signal for a frantic roar, which caused ...the building to tremble. For fully two ...minutes the cords of the flag caught ...and would not permit the flag to fall ...to its full length. It was caught up ...high enough to prevent the convention ...from reading the inscriptions upon the ...folds, and until they were released ...the banner swung free, the en... ...thusiasm increased every second. When ...at last every word was visible there ...was a climax of cheers that was deaf...ening.

Senator Tillman stood surveying the ...scene and awaiting an opportunity to ...speak. The chairman pounded his ...gavel and appealed for order. But the ...cheers of the delegates bearing their ...standards and banners ran on uninter...rupted for twenty-two minutes. As ...Senator Tillman was about to resume, ...he started that the thread of his ...remarks had been broken, and that ...the South they were in the habit of ...saying, "Hell has broke loose in Mis...sissippi."

THE ONLY SILVER "FIGHT."

There were cries of "Good! Good!" ...when the trust plank was read. When ...Senator reached the reaffirmation ...of the Chicago platform, with the dec... ...ration for free coinage, at the ratio ...of 16 to 1, pandemonium again broke ...loose. But the demonstration was ...tame in comparison to what had oc... ...curred when imperialism was an... ...nounced as the paramount issue." ...Many of the delegates stood in their ...seats and waved flags and cheered, ...a very considerable number, more ...than half, held their seats. Ex-Sena... ...tor Hill was among those who main... ...tained his seat, while Croker waved a ...flag as if it broke, and George Fred ...Williams led the Massachusetts dele... ...gation in salvos of cheers. One of the ...Georgia delegates raised a standard ...bearing the inscription: "Don't think ...there is no 16-to-1'ers in New York." ...The demonstration lasted four and one-...half minutes.

There was intense scorn in Tillman's ...voice as he read the platform arraign... ...ing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, ...and mingled laughter and ap... ...plause greeted the Boer plank brought out another ...round, and the Senator received a ...storm of applause as he closed. His ...speech throughout was admirable, and ...he made himself heard throughout the ...great hall. His reading, too, was clear ...and effective.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

When the applause was subsided, ...Chairman Jones of the Platform Com... ...mittee said he had been instructed to ...report that the platform should be ...adopted by the convention by acclama... ...tion. The motion was put, and, amid ...a roar of cheers and applause, the ...platform was adopted without a word ...of dissent. The announcement of ...Chairman Richardson of the adoption ...of the platform was followed by a stun... ...ning shout, which made the building ...rock from one end to the other. ...Then followed a stirring and dra... ...matic scene. The plank in the plat... ...form denouncing England's policy to... ...ward the Boers had called out im... ...mense applause, but when it was an... ...nounced by Chairman Richardson that ...the convention would be addressed by ...Secretary Davis, former Assistant ...Secretary of the Interior, the crowd ...manifested its enthusiasm by cheering ...for quite two minutes as the former ...Republican leader ascended the plat... ...form and stood facing thousands of ...spectators. The speech of Davis was ...arranged in order to enable him to ...announce his allegiance to the Demo... ...cratic party and the Democratic plat... ...form, and to the ticket of the conven... ...tion.

DAVIS'S ORATORY.

FOR HIMSELF AND BOERS.

Mr. Davis said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I appreciate very highly the honor conferred upon me by inviting me to say a few words at this time. I have been honored highly by another party than this in the past. I have served that party well, and have rendered services as good as the honor I received, and the account is balanced now. Life, human life, is but a narrow span between two great unknown eternities, and life is too short for a man to sacrifice his principles or his love of country for money or for office in this republic. I never yet read or heard a platform that was so intensely American as the platform read here in this convention. Old conditions have passed away, old questions have passed and gone, many of them, and new questions are now before the American people. I care not a snap of my finger for party or private criticism. I care nothing for office, for I gave up one voluntarily, better than any your give me, and the man or newspaper that makes the statement that I was forced to leave the administration against my will absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously lies.

"I love liberty. I love equality of rights, and I love justice, and when the party that I belong to has been too cowardly to take a stand for liberty, to represent popular government against British aristocracy and monarchy, I leave it and leave it for good. (Wild and enthusiastic applause and cheering.) In every part of Europe and Africa, the charge is made by the British press and the British officials that there is a secret alliance between this country and Great Britain; that in case of any foreign nation attempting to intervene in behalf of the poor Boers, this republic will stand by Great Britain with its army and its navy. [Cries of "No, no."]

"I have yet to hear of the administration denying that report. I have defended the administration in every address I have made in behalf of the Boers since my unfortunate visit to that country—for me, I say, unfortunate, financially and politically—but I say now I will never defend it again, because it has not taken the chance at its national convention to tell the American people that we are for liberty and a republican form of government. Liberty! We all love the splendid word—the sweetest word that ever blossomed upon the tongues of men, and as one great Republican Senator said in the United States Senate, it has come to pass that we must whisper the word 'liberty' in Washington."

Davis made eloquent reference to the universal response of American citizens, North and South, to the call to arms at the outbreak of the war with Spain, his words producing one of those scenes of disorderly enthusiasm which so often marked the proceedings of the day. When order was again restored the speaker said:

"Up until that point the war was right, but when we passed beyond that point, the administration went too far. But it was another indication of following in the footsteps of Great Britain. When our flag rose over the flag of the rotten Spanish monarchy, the American republic could not resist the temptation then of following in the footsteps of Great Britain, and it thirsted for land and gold, and there is where the mistake was made. We should have stopped at the end of the Spanish victory, when we brought liberty to the people who were being ground to death under the heel of Spanish tyranny.

"We do love liberty. The masses of the American people stand for the blessed idea of liberty, justice and equality of rights, and if there any today, if it were possible to get the news over the British cable to the Boer farmers in the two South African republics, that these representatives of six or seven million American voters send word of sympathy to them, many a Boer would shout for joy in the faith of the Transvaal. Grander struggle for liberty was never made in all the world's history than the struggle being made by the Republicans and Democrats in South Africa. Let us be with them, and I am glad that you have taken this action today, and at the polls in November follow it up. Let American principles ever live. Let them go on down for years to come an institution to generations yet unborn. Liberty, love of country, one flag, one country, one splendid destiny alone."

FORGETS HIS MAN'S NAME.

In conclusion, in announcing his intention of supporting the Democratic party and its ticket, Davis said with great emphasis: "I stand upon this platform and shall support William Brennings."

It was a curious and laughable confusion of the syllables of Bryan's name. But the crowd knew what he meant and cheered him wildly. As he concluded, the band struck up, "Hail to the Chief," and while it was rendering the air he held an impromptu reception upon the platform. Chairman Richardson was the first to grasp his hand as he concluded. Others crowded around him until he had great difficulty in retaining his feet. He left the platform as soon as he was able, but all the way to his seat he was given shouts of approval by those whom he passed. The band passed from "Hail to the Chief" to "America," and the convention sang with it until the band would play no more.

NOMINATING.

Sergeant-at-Arms Martin rose to his feet and waved desperately for silence. When a few degrees of noise had been eliminated, Chairman Richardson said: "The next business before the convention is the nomination for the Presidency of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States."

Before doing so, the secretary read the names of the committee appointed by the chairman to confer with the Silver Republicans and Populists, in accordance with the resolutions introduced by George Fred Williams of Massachusetts at the morning session. They are: George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; Judge Berry, Arkansas; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; Charles Thomas, Colorado; J. S. Rose, Wisconsin; Thomas Martin, Virginia; J. G. Maguire, California; B. R. Tillman, South Carolina; Carter H. Harrison, Illinois.

"Alabama," the secretary then shouted, commencing the call of the roll.

"The State of Alabama," said the chairman of the delegation of that State, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next President of the United States."

W. D. Oldham of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Bryan to the convention, was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat he came forward, and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its time to the State of Mr. Bryan. Oldham is a man of about 50 years of age, something under middle size, with a slight forward stoop. His face was clean shaven, and his black hair was closely cropped. His voice is clear and pleasant, and carries far; his delivery was agreeable, and throughout his address he received the close attention of the convention.

OLDHAM'S SPEECH.

POETRY IN BRYAN'S BEHALF.

"Mr. Chairman: More than a hundred years ago the Continental Congress of America adopted a declaration which had been drafted by the founder of the Democratic party, and the joyous tones of the old Liberty Bell, which greeted the act, announced to a waiting world that a nation had been born.

"With hearts unchilled by the selfish sentiments of cold commercialism, you have responded patriotically to each sentiment contained in Democracy's first platform, as it was read to you at the opening of this convention; and in view of the radical departure which the party in power has made from the principles set forth in that historic document, it is meet that we—true believers in the republic of old—should when choosing a field and forming our lines for the bloodless battle of ballots now impending, say in the language of one of the loved patriots of long ago: 'Read this declaration at the head of the army, and every sword shall be drawn from its scabbard, and a solemn vow taken to maintain it, or to perish on the bed of honor.'

"Much of the history of this republic shall be either made or marred by the action of this convention. You, as representatives of the only party which is coexistent with the nation itself; the only party which ever had within its own ranks sufficient constructive statesmanship to create a nation, in which each citizen becomes a sovereign, have true to the traditions you bear, in your platform set out in simple language, with a decided American accent, a plan for the people's redemption from each sacrilege and schism taught by the Republican party. The plan contains nothing but approved precepts of the elders and doctors of your faith. If, on a platform, you place a candidate whose devoted and unblemished life shall stand as a pledge to the plain people that he, in good faith, will carry out the solemn covenants made therein, then the hour of our ultimate triumph is at hand.

"There is no greater honor reserved for a citizen of these United States than to become the standard-bearer of the Democratic party. It at once enrolls his name in the scroll of the 'Immortals who are not born to die,' and encircles him with a halo of the glory of all the illustrious achievements which that unconquered and unconquerable organization has emblazoned on every page of our national history. It intrusts to his keeping the fame of that long line of statesmen and patriots who have knelt for a blessing at Democracy's shrine: "'O, bright are the names of 'those heroes and sages,

That shine like stars through the dimness of ages,
Whose deeds are inscribed on the pages of story,
Forever to live in the sunlight of glory.'

"This high distinction must not be unworthily bestowed. It must follow as a reward for noble actions bravely done, for unrequited, tireless toil, for sacrifices made and strength displayed, for trusts discharged and pledges kept. We must seek a leader whose public and private life must be nearly commensurate with our party's highest ideals; who stands unqualifiedly pledged to every issue we declare; who will carry the standard we place in his hands, even as the Black Douglas carried the sacred casket that enclosed the heart of Bruce.

"He must not declare for free trade with Porto Rico, and then, at the persuasive suggestion of the sugar and tobacco trust, sign a bill for a tariff on the products of that island. He must not denounce a policy as one of 'criminal aggression,' and then, at the demand of a power behind the throne, pursue the policy he has so denounced. He must not, while professing opposition to combines and conspiracies against trade, send his emissaries to the trust baron castles to confer, like Lazarus, at Dives's gates, for subscriptions to his campaign. He must not lend the moral support of his administration to a monarchy in its efforts to destroy a republic, and he must ever sympathize with a people struggling for the right of self-government.

"Instead of the Republican policy of monometallism, he must offer the free and unlimited coinage of the money metals of the Constitution, the gold, that polished the winged sandals of Hermes, and the silver that glitters in the bow of Diana.

"Instead of a panic-breeding, credit currency, controlled by the bank trust, he must offer government paper controlled by the people.

"He must be able to distinguish between Democratic expansion and Republican imperialism. The first is a natural growth by the addition of contiguous American territory, into every foot of which is carried the Constitution, the flag and the Decalogue, and over the shoulders of every inhabitant of the added territory is thrown a purple robe of sovereign citizenship. It is a growth that has added eighteen stars to the field of blue in the 'Banner of the Free' to symbolize the States that have been carved from territory annexed to the domain of this nation by the wisdom and statesmanship of the Democratic party. This is an expansion that is bounded on the north by the Constitution of the United States, on the east by the Monroe doctrine, on the south by the Declaration of Independence, and on the west by the Ten Commandments.

"How different this from the bandit policy of the Republican imperialism, with its standing army; and bayonet rule of conquered provinces; its government of sullen subjects against their will, by force and fraud; its denial to them of the protection of either the Constitution or the Command which says, 'Thou shalt not steal'—a policy that would send our Uncle Sam off his American range with a cowboy hat, a rope and a branding iron, to 'rustle' and brand over all the loose islands of the Orient, while hypocritically chanting the long-meter Doxology.

SEES THE ROSY.

"Democratic skies are tinged with a rosier hue today than when we met in convention four years ago. Then a financial cataclysm had spread over the country, and, although its every inducing cause was easily traced to the errors and follies of the Republican party, yet we were in power when it came, and were wrongly held responsible for the wreck of shattered fortunes which followed in its wake. Torn asunder by dissensions within and disasters without, our party faced a gloomy and foreboding future, which seemed to augur its dissolution. The problem then was to select a standard-bearer bold enough to cover the rear of a retreat, and save the party from destruction, if not from defeat.

"While discord, with her flaming torch, confused the counsels there, from out the Sunset Realm a champion came and bade defiance to the oncoming host. With the strength of youth and the wisdom of age, with knightly mien and matchless speech, he towered above his peers, and all who saw him then with one accord did hail him 'chief,' and gave our party's banner to his hand. Slowly despair gave way to hope; confidence took the place where timorous fear had been; the broken, shattered columns formed again, and behind him, singing, came 6,500,000 valiant men to that unequal fight. And the story of how well he fought, how fearlessly he fell, and how dearly the enemy's victory was bought, has all gone out into history now.

"Back from his 'First Battle' he came, a baffled but unconquered hero of the Rights of Man. Conscious of the rectitude of his purpose, and cheered by the belief 'that no issue is ever settled until it is settled right' he cheerfully acquiesced in the result of that campaign, and girded his loins for the next great contest between the Dollar and the Man.

"For four years, he has waged an unceasing warfare against the people's enemy—for four years he has held up the party's standard, and his voice has cheered the hosts of Democracy in every State and Territory. When the trusts began to increase under the protection of a Republican administration, he was the first to point out the danger and prescribe a remedy.

"When the alarms of a war for humanity aroused the heroic spirit of our land, he offered his sword to his country's cause on the day that war was declared. When, later, he saw the administration departing from the ancient landmarks of our institutions in its enchanted dream of empire and militarism, he was the first to raise a warning voice, and resigning his commission on the day the treaty of peace was signed, he threw himself into the contest for the rescue of the republic.

"Realising that imperialism, like the fabled Antaeus was born of earth, and that, contended with upon the selfish worldly plane of greed and gold, it was of giant strength, and if thrown down would rise again refreshed from contact with its mother element, he, like the mighty Hercules, raised it above the sordid sphere from which its strength was drawn, and on a plane of lofty patriotism he strangled it.

"With the issues now clearly drawn, no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are a reunited Democracy. Already worthy allies, differing from us rather in name than faith, have shouted for our gallant leader again, and every State and Territory has instructed its delegates to this convention to vote for him here. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thundered forth from the foot of Bunker Hill, and echoed back from Sierra's sunset slope, and that reverberates among the pine-clad snow-capped hills of the north and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the south; and that name is the name of William Jennings Bryan, her best-loved son."

Oldham caught the fancy of the convention by his statement that the government of this country is "bounded on the north by the Constitution, on the east by the Monroe doctrine, on the south by the Declaration of Independence, and on the west by the Ten Commandments."

"The prospects of the Democratic party are brighter now than they were four years ago," he said, and out from the middle of the convention came a vigorous "No," uttered with emphasis.

"Yes, yes," came from several directions to offset the utterance of the doubting Thomas. The interruption caused Oldham to pause for a few moments, but he caught his swing again, and entered upon his eulogy of Bryan, which he delivered with impassioned fervor. As he approached the close of his address, he raised both hands high over his head and spoke slowly and with an energy that caused his voice to penetrate into every corner of the hall.

"And that man is William Jennings Bryan," he concluded, bringing his hands lower with each word until the last had been uttered, when he brought them up with a sweep, but quicker than his motion was the answering cheer that swept across the convention. It was a simultaneous roar from all parts of the hall.

THE HYSTERICS.

Up went the delegates upon their chairs, over the heads went the flags, and above them all soared and rang the cheers for Bryan. The band gallantly performed its share, but the noise of its creation was but a drop in the torrent. In front of the State of Nebraska flung up a large banner bearing a likeness of Bryan upon one side, and upon the other the word "Nebraska," and a smaller portrait of Bryan, inclosed in a star of blue. Whatever may have been the differences of the delegations on the platform, they seemed to have forgotten them, and all were as one in favor of the man.

New York vied with Nebraska and Kansas in venting its enthusiasm. Richard Croker was on a chair, both arms aloft, a flag in his right hand, which he waved vigorously. Hill was not behind him in the show of loyalty to the nominee, and, waving his arms, he let forth a series of cheers that equaled those uttered by any man on the floor. Over in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, where 16-to-1 is not popular, there was no hesitation now. The die was cast, the gage of battle lifted, and they swung into the line as fiercely as any that had stood unfalteringly by Bryan in the fight before the Committee on Resolutions.

Round the hall started the Nebraska men, with their huge banner, and, catching up their State emblems, the other delegations took up the march, waving flags and hats and cheering at the top of their voices without cessation, save for the breath necessary to a fresh outburst.

The two women delegates from Utah joined in the parade, one of them carrying a small silk banner of white, upon which was inscribed: "Greeting to William J. Bryan from the Democratic women of Utah."

As the women passed along the aisle in front of the New York delegation, one of the enthusiastic Tammany braves turned loose a warwhoop that rivaled any previously uttered on this continent, and pounded one of the women on the head with his small flag as a token of appreciation. Far from resenting the blow, the woman smiled and pirouetted through the aisle formed of shouting men. Then Tammany went into real hysterics and gymnastic spasms as the women passed out of sight in the crowd in front of the speakers' desk.

Senator Clark of Montana, accompanied by a lady, both bearing flags with intense energy, called forth terrific applause as they passed around the hall. Behind them came Texas, with its long pole surmounted by steers' horns, and further back some of the New York delegation carrying their little flags bearing the words "Don't think there are no 16-to-1'ers in New York."

Round and round the hall went the marching column between two walls of cheering men, who stood beneath a cloud of fluttering flags. It was a demonstration fully equal in fervor to anything that had preceded, yesterday or today, when the platform was read. When the enthusiasm had run for nineteen and one-half minutes, Chairman Richardson commenced to pound vigorously for order. He was lost beyond all power of hearing for several minutes, and it was not until twenty-seven minutes had elapsed from the instant that Oldham had mentioned the word "Bryan" that the cheering had subsided and the convention was in order once more.

Once more the excited and perspiring crowd got into a state of quietude, succumbing because of fatigue rather than of obeying the gavel. The partly-demolished State standards were put back in their places and, panting and exhausted, they prepared for the second of the nomination. In the midst of that peculiar convention hum that seems to come from nowhere, Arkansas yielded to Texas, and E. B. Perkins of Dallas began a speech seconding Bryan.

PERKINS'S SPEECH.

STRONG ON THE PRONOUNS.

"The Democracy of Texas comes to this convention desiring one thing only—the election of William J. Bryan to the Presidency in November. To them this seems the one thing of supreme importance. But today the issues of the campaign of 1900 are made up. The platform adopted at Philadelphia and Kansas City cannot change them. To meet and act upon the issues which exist, and which are coming, requires true greatness. For that, genuine true, open, honest, courageous manhood is the only foundation. Without it there may be superiority, but no greatness.

"We know the man we advocate. He came and mingled with my people. They have studied him—watched him in the various relations of life. They found that he was endowed with manhood in a high degree. Had they not, no Texas vote would have been for him. They are old-fashioned, and make this the first, but not the only test. They found also that, in intellectual culture, in the profound knowledge of the theory of government, and of the details of its administration; in love for his people and patriotic devotion to his country, this man was the peer of the greatest statesmen of the best days of the republic. They do not indulge in hero-worship. The hero's claim to greatness rests upon past achievement. He may or may not deserve the honor. Besides, Texans follow not those who flaunt their own deeds before the eyes of the world, and strut the platform for applause. But the manly man, who comes forth to fight the present and coming battles of the people, him they honor, and him they trust.

"The hour has come when such an one is needed. For now, the theory of the republic is called in question. Individual liberty and local self-government are gravely challenged. Not so much by words as by deeds. On all issues the Republican party has committed itself and the government to un-American combinations of power. For these it stands, and against them is William J. Bryan. He favors a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted as to burden and injure none. It favors a high protective tariff, so laid as to burden the millions and benedt the few. He favors fair dealing and individual freedom in commerce. It favors governmental encouragement of trusts and combinations of capital, that control the markets of the world and lessen the employment of labor. He favored intervention in behalf of humanity and liberty in the Cuban war for independence. Its appeals and protests were heard, until our volunteer boys shouldered arms and followed the flag to the Spanish war, and were only silenced forever when over the seas from Manila and Santiago came the shouts of victory and the acclaim of people freed from tyranny. He went to the front as an ordinary volunteer soldier with those who deserved all the nation could furnish.

"It negligently permitted unscrupulous dealers to supply the army in the field, in a disgraceful way, and to fatten upon the blood of those who died for liberty. He, with the soldiers and sailors, silently served his country. It permitted the bureaucrats, dwelling in ease and comfort of the Navy Department at home, to wag their tongues and pens, in an attempt to dim the glory of him who sunk the Spanish fleet off Santiago Harbor.

"He favored honest, straightforward dealings with the people of the Philippine Islands, such as was used by the great admiral while he held the chief command. It blundered and blustered and bullied, until it showed the world the spectacle of the great American nation engaged in a conflict with a lot of misguided and half-armed natives, who courted a soldier's death, because they classed us with the blood-stained tyrant, Spain.

"He has continued to demand in the name of right and justice, that they should be told that we tender them the blessings of peace and freedom. It has answered this demand by continuing its policy, and by cabling home the sad and silent death rolls of the boys in blue.

"He has always advocated reliance upon the local constabulary in time of peace, and upon the volunteer soldiers in time of war. It, following the lead of the military-ridden countries of the Old World, has demanded a large increase in the standing army.

"He insists that the letter and spirit of our proclamation of intervention in behalf of the Cubans must be honestly and faithfully kept. It has tarnished the glory of that proclamation by commissioning, in some instances, small politicians to teach that people self-government, who have even fallen so low as to filch postage stamps.

"He favors saying to the foreign world that when America is compelled to don the habiliments of war, her soldiers and sailors will ever stand for the rights of oppressed and outraged humanity, as announced in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed by the Constitution. It has encouraged and fostered the spirit of imperial dominion by force on land and sea, although this means death to the Constitution and vassalage to free people.

"He declares that freedom follows the flag. It declares that trade follows the flag. Thus the issues culminate. Bryan and the republic. McKinley and a governmental trust. Let those who love their country choose. For me, and for the unwavering Democracy of the State of Texas, which I have the honor to represent, we do now and will in November stand for William J. Bryan for the Constitution, and follow the flag, the emblem of liberty."

The audience's appetite had been whetted for the nomination, and Perkins's voice was hardly distinguishable over the strong hum of conversation and the rustle of moving bodies. His finish was applauded, and then the voice of the clerk calling the roll was drowned out by cries for "Hill! Hill!"

Ex-Senator White of California got the platform, however, and his stentorian tones soon demanded attention, and by his decided delivery he kept the convention somewhat in order. He was heard distinctly, his big voice filling the hall, and at each of the telling points in his address, applause broke forth.

SENATOR WHITE.

BEHOLDS REPUBLIC IN PERIL.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention—I arise to second the nomination of the next President of the United States, William J. Bryan. [Applause.] I come as one not unaccustomed to political conventions. I presided over two national conventions of my party, and I affirm that I have never seen displayed a more magnificent, splendid and heartfelt enthusiasm than that which controls this membership and audience today. [Loud applause.]

"This is not an hour to seek applause; this is not the time when any man should seek to gain for himself the fleeting honor of attempting a political speech. We are in the presence of a great national danger. We are in peril of being dominated by those surrounded with power and with the habiliments of plenary authority, and those barriers which have heretofore protected the people, will, unless we intervene, be swept away.

"Men honest in poverty have become dishonest in wealth, and nations which have lost their rights and their consciences in the presence of glory, have wandered from the path of rectitude to threaten our freedom. Today, just after the sounds of the Fourth of July celebrations have ceased, let us candidly, truly and honestly reflect, regardless of political affiliations. We are at the parting of the ways. The question of the day is a republic or an empire. [Applause.]

"It would do our people good to reflect upon the lessons of the past and read the inscriptions placed upon the sarcophagi which enclose the remains of Martha and George Washington. Take off your hats, my countrymen, as you pass by that shrine and recognize the impropriety of the habiliments of empire which you are promised by those in power. Stand by the flag which has been raised in virtue and intelligence for freedom and advancement, and dismiss forever and for all times those alluring propositions which are suggested to you to seduce you from the path of duty and to make you worship the false God-money.

"Is there aught in this world more valuable than coin? For what was it that the fathers fought, that many perished? It was for principle. It was that this government should not only be a government of law, but should bestow the plentitude of its benefits and confine its jurisdiction to its proper sphere.

"I am here to advocate Mr. Bryan's nomination—first, because he is an honest man; second, he is a competent man; third, he is a man who loves the Constitution and who believes that the Constitution follows the flag. [Applause.] He does not credit the Republican notion that empire and conquest were in the thoughts of George Washington or Thomas Jefferson. He does not believe in any theory that would abridge legitimate enterprise or hamper the exercise of individual and conscientious, law-abiding judgment. We appeal to you, not with money, not with property, not with pomp of empire, not with alluring glories of oriental triumphs, but we appeal to you as men who wish to transmit unsullied and untarnished to your children that priceless heritage for which men have fought, have bled and have died and with expiring breath have demanded that you and I should defend.

"Fellow-citizens, delegates, there is no man who more thoroughly typifies the thought that I have uttered than William Jennings Bryan. [Cheers.] He is not unjust. He is just. He is not in favor of destruction. He is in favor of preservation. I know the sentiment of my countrymen. I know, or think I know, they are prepared today to stand with him, and to regain to its glorious resting-place that typified Goddess of Liberty, that true liberty which we metaphorically worship, to which we, in truth, tender that tribute which man owes to the blessings of liberty under that one just God whom we all adore.

"I stand here as an advocate of a cause, true and wise, of a man who is just and fearless, who is not a destroyer of capital or of enterprise, but an enemy of aggression and sordid power, who believes in fostering all legitimate industry; who believes in open schoolhouses and the happy home; who believes that where the American flag floats there must exist not only freedom, but guaranteed freedom—that freedom which shall not perish from earth. I ask you to nominate that man for President of the United States, and appeal confidently to my country-

(CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.)

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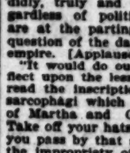
12½c

Tomorrow

Well, just read the papers this evening. They will tell you about our plans for your welfare tomorrow, but they will only tell a little part of it. Come in and get the full details.

The Hale's

307-309 North Spring St.



Bankrupt Nerves.

"That tired feeling" means that you have, in one way or another, overworn your nerve forces account. Dr. De Ford's Nerve cure supplies and replaces the natural elements of the nerve cells; cures the long train of symptoms resultant from nerve exhaustion, nerve starvation, nerve bankruptcy; cures results from excesses, indiscretions, worry or anxiety; inability to concentrate the mind, fear, despondency, morbid fancy, cannot sleep. Dr. De Ford's homeopathic remedies are not "cure alls;" there are 45 different specifics for 45 different diseases. Mostly Re-vial. All druggists. Consultation absolutely free. DR. DE FORD, Master of Medicine, 124 S. Spring street.

Cof-farin

Is ten times better than any other cereal coffee.

Have You Tried It?

Use a dessert spoonful of Cof-farin for each cup and steep four or five minutes like tea. Your grocer can get Cof-farin for you.

Wanted—A couple of A No. 1 drug clerks.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Will be great days at "The Owl." It goes without saying that we'll sell things cheaper than the "trust" stores, which have now "laid down" on the proposition of trying to drive "The Owl" out of business or undersell us.

A Few Anti-Trust Prices.

Pierce's Prescription	50c	Pierce's G. M. Discovery,	50c
Swift's Specific	50c	Paine's Celery Compound,	50c
Labiache Powder	25c	Wizard Oil	25c
Pozzoni's Powder	25c	Cal. Syrup of Figs	25c
Carter's Cascara Co	25c	Bailey's Lanolina Cream	25c
Castoria	25c	Kent's Flea Driver	25c

We make it a point to see that every customer gets polite attention and the article called for without question.

The Owl Drug Co.
DEPENDABLE DRUGS
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists
Dictators of Drug Prices.

GOLD DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK GIVE UP THE BATTLE.

...ues, which have kept taxes high and ...ch threaten the perpetuity of op... war levies. We oppose the ...mulation of a surplus to be ...ndered in such bare-faced frauds ...on the taxpayers, as the Shipping ...y Bill, which, under the false ...e of prospering American ship... would put unearned millions ...the pockets of several contributors ...the Republican campaign fund. We ...the reduction and speedy repeal ...the war taxes, and a return to the ...honored Democratic policy of ...economy in governmental expen...

"Believing that our most cherished ...stitutions are in great peril; that the ...existence of our constitutional re... is at stake, and that the de... now to be rendered will deter... whether or not our children are ...y these blessed privileges of ... government, which have made the ... great, prosperous and ... we earnestly ask for the fore... ...laration of principles, the ... support of the liberty-loving ... people, regardless of previous ...ations."

...n proceeded in the read... ...nk was greeted with ap... ...Senator accompanied his ...th emphatic gestures, stridently down the platform, turning ... and that, after his manner ...e. There was a howl of ... as he clenched his fist and ...raigned the course of the ...tion in Cuba; but, when it re... ...for his reading of the "declara... ...imperialism is the para... ...hour of this campaign" to ... storm of enthusiasm.

...legates sprang to their feet, ...on their chairs, waving hats, ...kets, umbrellas and flags, ...galleries took up the chorus ...horrid it along for many minutes. ...Hill could be seen mar... ...the hosts to cheer. He held a ...high above his head, and added ...voice to the vociferous shouting. A ...Senator Tillman read this ...ution, and now even a greater ...stration than before carried the ...off its feet. Suddenly hun... ...flags were passed among the ...and the whole floor of the ...structure became a sea of flags. ...instant later the flags swept over ...galleries like a mass of flames. ...of them were tossed upon ...and distributed. The scene ...magnificently inspiring, and the ...audience waxed to fever heat. ...flag was the device:

"The Constitution and the flag are ...ible, now and forever."

"The flag of the republic forever. Of ...empire, never."

...the demonstration was at its ...the band sent another thrill ...the audience by playing ...and medley of patriotic airs. ...standards were again torn from ...sockets, banners were raised, and ...triumphal procession of delegates ...about the hall. Now the ...of the band turned to "My ...of Thee," at which the ...audience, as with a single voice, ...in a mighty and swelling ... Amid the billowing of the flags, ...is seen a tall standard guidon ...the inscription "Forcible an... ...would be criminal aggres... ...WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

...was at this juncture that the ...drama sprung upon the great as... ...A huge flag had been slung ...roof between two trusses, ...no signal was given, the cords ...cut, and slowly it unrolled its ...and crimson folds as it fell ...gracefully and hung over the platform, ...tly to the rear and south of the ...desk. The banner was an ... affair, being fully fifty feet ...and about one-half as wide. Upon ...broad stripes were printed the ...ing sentence in large letters of ...

"Constitutional governments derive ...their just powers from the consent of ...governed."

"The Constitution and the flag, one ...inseparable, now and forever."

"The flag of a republic forever; of an ...empire, never."

"No republic can have no colonies."

"The vast majority of those in the ...when the flag was an unexpected fix... ...and its appearance was the ...for a frantic roar, which caused ...thing that had gone before it to ...into insignificance. For fully two ...the cords of the flag caught ...would not permit the flag to fall ...its full length. It was caught up ...enough to prevent the convention ...reading the inscriptions upon the ..., and until they were released ...banner swung free, the en... ...increased every second. When ...every word was visible there ...climax of cheers that was deaf...

...Tillman stood surveying the ...and awaiting an opportunity to ... The chairman pounded his ...and appealed for order. But the ...of the delegates bearing their ...and banners ran on uninter... ...for twenty-two minutes. As ...Tillman was about to resume, ...marked that the thread of his ...had been broken, and that ...South they were in the habit of ..."Hell has broke loose in Mis...

THE ONLY SILVER "FIGHT."

...were cries of "Good! Good!" ...the trust plank was read. When ...Senator reached the reaffirmation ...Chicago platform, with the dec... ...for free coinage, at the ratio ...to 1, pandemonium again broke ...But the demonstration was ...in comparison to what had oc... ...when imperialism was an... ...as the paramount issue."

...of the delegates stood in their ...and waved flags and cheered, ...a very considerable number, more ...half, held their seats. Ex-Sena... ...Hill was among those who main... ...quiet, while Croker waved a ...until it broke, and George Fred ...Williams led the Massachusetts dele... ...in salvos of cheers. One of the ...York delegates raised a standard ...ing the inscription: "Don't think ...are no 16-to-1'ers in New York." ...demonstration lasted four and one... ...minutes.

...There was intense scorn in Tillman's ...as he read the platform arraign... ...of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, ...raising mingled laughter and ap...

...The Boer plank brought out another ..., and the Senator received a ...of applause as he closed. His ...throughout was admirable, and ...made himself heard throughout the ...hall. His reading, too, was clear ...effective.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

...When the applause was subsided, ...Chairman Jones of the Platform Com... ...said he had been instructed to ...that the platform should be ...adopted by the convention by acclama... ...The motion was put, and, amid ...roar of cheers and applause, the ...platform was adopted without a word ...dissent. The announcement of ...Chairman Richardson of the adoption ...the platform was followed by a stun... ...shout, which made the building ...from one end to the other.

...Then followed a stirring and dra... ...scene. The plank in the plat... ...denouncing England's policy to... ...the Boers had called out im... ...applause, but when it was an... ...Chairman Richardson that ...the convention would be addressed by ...Webster Davis, former Assistant ...Secretary of the Interior, the crowd ...manifested its enthusiasm by cheering ...for quite two minutes as the former ...Republican leader ascended the plat... ...form and stood facing thousands of ...spectators. The speech of Davis was ...arranged in order to enable him to ...announce his allegiance to the Demo... ...cratic party and the Democratic plat... ...form, and to the ticket of the conven...tion.

DAVIS'S ORATORY.

FOR HIMSELF AND BOERS.

Mr. Davis said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I appreciate very highly the honor conferred upon me by inviting me to say a few words at this time. I have been honored highly by another party than this in the past. I have served that party well, and have rendered services as good as the honor I received, and the account is balanced now. Life, human life, is but a narrow span between two great unknown eternities, and life is too short for a man to sacrifice his principles or his love of country for money or for office in this republic. I never yet read or heard a platform that was so intensely American as the platform read here in this convention. Old conditions have passed away, old questions have passed and gone, many of them, and new questions are now before the American people. I care not a snap of my finger for party or private criticism. I care nothing for office, for I gave up one voluntarily, better than any your give me, and the man or newspaper that makes the statement that I was forced to leave the administration against my will absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously lies.

"I love liberty. I love equality of rights, and I love justice, and when the party that I belong to has been too cowardly to take a stand for liberty, to represent popular government against British aristocracy and monarchy, I leave it and leave it for good. [Wild and enthusiastic applauce and cheering.] In every part of Europe and Africa, the charge is made by the British press and the British officials that there is a secret alliance between this country and Great Britain; that in case of any foreign nation attempting to intervene in behalf of the poor Boers, this republic will stand by Great Britain with its army and its navy. [Cries of "No, no."]

"I have yet to hear of the administration denying that report. I have defended the administration in every address I have made in behalf of the Boers since my unfortunate visit to that country—for me, I say, unfortunate, financially and politically—but I say now I will never defend it again, because it has not taken the chance at its national convention to tell the American people that we are for liberty and a republican form of government. Liberty! We all love the splendid word—the sweetest word that ever blossomed upon the tongues of men, and as one great Republican Senator said in the United States Senate, it has come to pass that we must whisper the word 'liberty' in Washington."

Davis made eloquent reference to the universal response of American citizens, North and South, to the call to arms at the outbreak of the war with Spain, his words producing one of those scenes of disorderly enthusiasm which so often mar the proceedings of the day. When order was again restored the speaker said:

"Up until that point the war was right, but when we passed beyond that point, the administration went too far. But it was another indication of following in the footsteps of Great Britain. When our flag rose over the flag of the rotten Spanish monarchy, the American republic could not resist the temptation then of following in the footsteps of Great Britain, and it thirsted for land and gold, and there is where the mistake was made. We should have stopped at the end of the Spanish victory, when we brought liberty to the people who were being ground to death under the heel of Spanish tyranny.

"We do love liberty. The masses of the American people stand for the blessed idea of liberty, justice and equality of rights, and I dare say today, if it were possible to get the news over the British cable to the British farmers in the two South African republics, that these representatives of six or seven million American voters send word of sympathy to them, many a Boer would shout for joy in the hills of the Transvaal. Grander struggle for liberty was never made in all the world's history than the struggle being made by the Republicans and Democrats in South Africa. Let us be with them, and I am glad that you have taken this action today, and at the polls in November follow it up. Let American principles ever live. Let them go on down for years to come an institution to generations yet unborn. Liberty, love of country, one flag, one country, one splendid destiny alone."

FORGETS HIS MAN'S NAME.

In conclusion, in announcing his intention of supporting the Democratic party and its ticket, Davis said with great emphasis: "I stand upon this platform and shall support William Brennings."

It was a curious and laughable confusion of the syllables of Bryan's name. But the crowd knew what he meant and cheered him wildly. As he concluded, the band struck up, "Hail to the Chief," and while it was rendering the air he held an impromptu reception upon the platform. Chairman Richardson was the first to grasp his hand as he concluded. Others crowded around him until he had great difficulty in retaining his feet. He left the platform as soon as he was able, but all the way to his seat he was given shouts of approval by those whom he passed. The band passed from "Hail to the Chief" to "America," and the convention sang with it until the band would play no more.

NOMINATING.

Sergeant-at-Arms Martin rose to his feet and waved desperately for silence. When a few degrees of noise had been eliminated, Chairman Richardson said:

"The next business before the convention is the nomination for the Presidency of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States."

Before doing so, the secretary read the names of the committee appointed by the chairman to confer with the Silver Republicans and Populists, in accordance with the resolutions introduced by George Fred Williams of Massachusetts at the morning session. They are: George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; Judge Berry, Arkansas; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; Charles Thomas, Colorado; J. S. Rose, Wisconsin; Thomas Martin, Virginia; J. G. Maguire, California; B. R. Tillman, South Carolina; Carter H. Harrison, Illinois.

"Alabama," the secretary then shouted, commencing the call of the roll.

"The State of Alabama," said the chairman of the delegation of that State, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next President of the United States."

W. D. Oldham of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Bryan to the convention, was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat he came forward, and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its time to the State of Mr. Bryan. Oldham is a man of about 50 years of age, something under middle size, with a slight forward stoop. His face was clean shaven, and his black hair was closely cropped. His voice is clear and pleasant, and carries far; his delivery was agreeable, and throughout his address he received the close attention of the convention.

OLDHAM'S SPEECH.

POETRY IN BRYAN'S BEHALF.

"Mr. Chairman: More than a hundred years ago the Continental Congress of America adopted a declaration which had been drafted by the founder of the Democratic party, and the joyous tones of the old Liberty Bell, which greeted the act, announced to a waiting world that a nation had been born.

"With hearts unchilled by the selfish sentiments of cold commercialism, you have responded patriotically to each sentiment contained in Democracy's first platform, as it was read to you at the opening of this convention; and in view of this radical departure which the party in power has made from the principles set forth in that historic document, it is meet that we—true believers in the republic of old—should when choosing a field and forming our lines for the bloodless battle of ballots now impending, say in the language of one of the loved patriots of long ago: 'Read this declaration at the head of the army, and every sword shall be drawn from its scabbard, and a solemn vow taken to maintain it, or to perish on the bed of honor.'

"Much of the history of this republic shall be either made or marred by the action of this convention. You, as representatives of the only party which is coexistent with the nation itself; the only party which ever had within its own ranks sufficient constructive statesmanship to create a nation, in which each citizen becomes a sovereign, have true to the traditions you bear, in your platform set out in simple language, with a decided American accent, a plan for the people's redemption from each sacrilege and schism taught by the Republican party. The plan contains nothing but approved precepts of the elders and doctors of your faith. If, on a platform, you place a candidate whose devotion and unblemished life shall stand as a pledge to the plain people that he, in good faith, will carry out the solemn covenants made therein, then the hour of our ultimate triumph is at hand.

"There is no greater honor reserved for a citizen of these United States than to become the standard-bearer of the Democratic party. It at once enrolls his name on the scroll of the 'Immortals who are not born to die,' and encircles him with a halo of the glory of all the illustrious achievements which that unconquered and unconquerable organization has emblazoned on every page of our national history. It intrusts to his keeping the fame of that long line of statesmen and patriots who have knelt for a blessing at Democracy's shrine: "O, bright are the names of those heroes and sages,

That shine like stars through the dimness of ages.

Whose deeds are inscribed on the pages of story,

Forever to live in the sunlight of glory.'

"This high distinction must not be unworthily bestowed. It must follow as a reward for noble actions bravely done, for valorous deeds, tireless toil, for sacrifices made and strength displayed, for trusts discharged and pledges kept. We must seek a leader whose public and private life most nearly exemplifies his party's highest ideals; who stands unqualifiedly pledged to every issue we have made; who will carry the standard we place in his hands, even as the Black Douglas carried the sacred casket that enclosed the heart of Bruce.

"He must not declare for free trade with Porto Rico, and then, at the persuasive suggestion of the sugar and tobacco trust, sign a bill for a tariff on the products of that island. He must not denounce a policy as one of 'criminal aggression,' and then, at the demand of a power behind the throne, pursue the policy he has so denounced. He must not, while professing opposition to combines and conspiracies against trade, send his emissaries to the trust baron castles to beg, like Lazarus, at Dives' gates, for subscriptions to his campaign. He must not lend the moral support of his administration to a monarchy in its efforts to destroy a republic. But he must ever sympathize with a people struggling for the right of self-government.

"Instead of the Republican policy of monometallism, he must offer the free and unlimited coinage of the money metals of the Constitution, the gold, that polished the winged sandals of Hermes, and the silver that glitters in the bow of Diana.

"Instead of a panic-breeding, credit currency, controlled by the bank trust, he must offer government paper controlled by the people.

"He must be able to distinguish between Democratic expansion and Republican imperialism. The first is a natural growth by the addition of contiguous American territory, into every foot of which is carried the Constitution, the flag and the Decalogue, and over the shoulders of every inhabitant of the added territory is thrown a purple robe of sovereign citizenship. It is a growth that has added eighteen stars to the field of blue in the 'Banner of the Free' to symbolize the States that have been carved from territory annexed to the domain of this nation by the wisdom and statesmanship of the Democratic party. This is an expansion that is bounded on the north by the Constitution of the United States, on the east by the Monroe doctrine, on the south by the Declaration of Independence, and on the west by the Ten Commandments.

"How different this from the bandit policy of the Republican imperialism, with its standing army; and bayonet rule of conquered provinces; its government of sullen subjects against their will, by force and fraud; its denial to them of the protection of either the Constitution or the Command which says, 'Thou shalt not steal'—a policy that would send our Uncle Sam off his American range with a cowboy hat, a rope and a branding iron, to 'rustle' and brand over all the loose islands of the Orient, while hypocritically chanting the long-meter Doxology.

SEES THE ROSY.

"Democratic skies are tinged with a rosier hue today than when we met in convention four years ago. Then a financial cataclysm had spread over the country, and, although its every inducing cause was easily traced to the errors and follies of the Republican party, yet we were in power when it came, and were wrongly held responsible for the wreck of shattered fortunes which followed in its wake. Torn asunder by dissensions within and disasters without, our party faced a gloomy and foreboding future, which seemed to augur its dissolution. The problem then was to select a standard-bearer bold enough to cover the rear of a retreat, and save the party from destruction, if not from defeat.

"While discord, with her flaming torch, confused the counsels there, from out the Sunset Realm a champion came and bade defiance to the oncoming host. With the strength of youth and the wisdom of age, with knightly mien and matchless speech, he towered above his peers, and all who saw him then with one accord did hail him 'chief,' and gave our party's banner to his hand. Slowly despair gave way to hope; confidence took the place where timorous fear had been; the broken, shattered columns formed again, and behind him, singing, came 6,500,000 valiant men to that unequal fight. And the story of how well he fought, how fearlessly he fell, and how dearly the enemy's victory was bought, has all gone out into history now.

"Back from his 'First Battle' he came, a baffled but unconquered hero of the Rights of Man. Conscious of the rectitude of his purpose, and cheered by the belief 'that no issue is ever settled until it is settled right' he cheerfully acquiesced in the result of that campaign, and girded his loins for the next great contest between the Dollar and the Man.

"For four years, he has waged an unceasing warfare against the people's enemy—for four years he has held up the party's standard, and his voice has cheered the hosts of Democracy in every State and Territory. When the trusts began to increase under the protection of a Republican administration, he was the first to point out the danger and prescribe a remedy.

"When the alarms of a war for humanity aroused the heroic spirit of our land, he offered his sword to his country's cause on the day that war was declared. When, later, he saw the administration departing from the ancient landmarks of our institutions in its enchanted dream of empire and militarism, he was the first to raise a warning voice, and resigning his commission on the day the treaty of peace was signed, he threw himself into the contest for the rescue of the republic.

"Realizing that imperialism, like the fabled Antaeus was born of earth, and that, contended with upon the selfish worldly plane of greed and gold, it was of giant strength, and if thrown down would rise again refreshed from contact with its mother element, he, like the mighty Hercules, raised it above the sordid sphere from which its strength was drawn, and on a plane of lofty patriotism he strangled it.

"With the issues now clearly drawn, no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are a reunited Democracy. Already worthy allies, differing from us rather in name than faith, have shouted for our gallant leader again, and every State and Territory has instructed its delegates to this convention to vote for him here. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thundered forth from the foot of Bunker Hill, and echoed back from Sierra's sunset slope, and that reverberates among the pine-clad snow-capped hills of the north and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the south; and that name is the name of William Jennings Bryan, her best-loved son."

Oldham caught the fancy of the convention by his statement that the government of this country is founded on the north by the Constitution, on the east by the Monroe doctrine, on the south by the Declaration of Independence, and on the west by the Ten Commandments.

"The prospects of the Democratic party are brighter now than they were four years ago," he said, and out from the middle of the convention came a vigorous "No," uttered with emphasis.

"Yes, yes," came from several directions to offset the utterance of the doubting Thomas. The interruption caused Oldham to pause for a few moments, but he caught his swing again, and entered upon his eulogy of Bryan, which he delivered with impassioned fervor. As he approached the close of his address, he raised both hands high over his head and spoke slowly and with an energy that caused his voice to penetrate into every corner of the hall.

"And that man is William Jennings Bryan," he concluded, bringing his best days of the republic. They do not indulge in hero-worship. The hero's claim to greatness rests upon past achievement. He may or may not deserve the honor. Besides, Texans follow not those who flaunt their own deeds before the eyes of the world, and strut the platform for applause. But the manly man, who comes forth in the present and coming battles of the people, him they honor, and him they trust.

"The hour has come when such an one is needed. For now, the theory of the republic is called in question. Individual liberty and local self-government are gravely challenged. Not so much by words as by deeds. On all hands the Republican party has committed itself and the government to un-American combinations of power. For these it stands, and against them is William J. Bryan. He favors a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted as to burden and injure none. It favors a high protective tariff, so laid as to burden the millions and benefit the few. He favors fair dealing and individual freedom in commerce. It favors governmental encouragement of trusts and combinations of capital, that control the markets of the world and lessen the employment of labor. He favored intervention in behalf of humanity and liberty in the Cuban war for independence. Its appeals and protests were heard, until our volunteer boys shouldered arms and followed the flag to the Spanish war, and were only silenced forever when over the seas from Manila and Santiago came the shouts of victory and the acclaim of people freed from tyranny. He went to the front as an ordinary volunteer soldier with those who deserved all the nation could furnish.

"It negligently permitted unscrupulous dealers to supply the army in the field, in a disgraceful way, and to fatten upon the blood of those who died for liberty. He, with the soldiers and sailors, silently served the country. It permitted the bureaucrats, dwelling in ease and comfort of the Navy Department at home, to wag their tongues and pens, in an attempt to dim the glory of him who sunk the Spanish fleet off Santiago Harbor.

"He favored honest, straightforward dealings with the people of the Philippine Islands, such as was used by the great admiral while he held the chief command. It blundered and blustered and bullied, until it showed the world the spectacle of the great American nation engaged in a conflict with a lot of misguided and half-armed natives, who courted a soldier's death, because they classed us with the blood-stained tyrant, Spain.

"He has continued to demand in the name of right and justice, that they should be told that we tender them the blessings of peace and freedom. It has answered this demand by continuing its policy, and by cabling home the sad and silent death rolls of the boys in blue.

"He has always advocated reliance upon the local constabulary in time of peace, and upon the volunteer soldiers in time of war. It, following the lead of the military-ridden countries of the Old World, has demanded a large increase in the standing army.

"He insists that the letter and spirit of our proclamation of intervention in behalf of the Cubans must be honestly and faithfully kept. It has tarnished the glory of that proclamation by commissioning, in some instances, small politicians, to teach that people self-government, who have even fallen so low as to filch postage stamps.

"He favors saying to the foreign world that when America is compelled to don the habiliments of war, her soldiers and sailors will ever stand for the rights of oppressed and outraged humanity, as announced in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed by the Constitution. It has encouraged and fostered the spirit of imperial dominion by force on land and sea, although this means death to the Constitution and vassalage to free people.

"He declares that freedom follows the flag. It declares that trade follows the flag. Thus the issues culminate. Bryan and the republic. McKinley and a governmental trust. Let those who love their country choose. For me, and for the unwavering Democracy of the State of Texas, which I have the honor to represent, we do now and will in November stand for William J. Bryan for the Constitution, and follow the flag, the emblem of liberty."

The audience's appetite had been whetted for the nomination, and Perkins's voice was hardly distinguishable over the strong hum of conversation and the rustle of moving bodies. His finish was applauded, and then the voice of the clerk calling the roll was drowned out by cries for "Hill! Hill!"

Ex-Senator White of California got the platform, however, and his stentorian tones soon demanded attention, and by this decided delivery he kept the convention somewhat in order. He was heard distinctly his big voice filling the hall, and at each of the telling points in his address, applause broke forth.

SENATOR WHITE.

BEHOLDS REPUBLIC IN PERIL.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention—I arise to second the nomination of the next President of the United States, William J. Bryan. [Applause.] I come as one not unaccustomed to political conventions. I presided over two national conventions of my party, and I affirm that I have never seen displayed a more magnificent, splendid and heartfelt enthusiasm than that which controls this membership and audience today. [Loud applause.]

"This is not an hour to seek applause; this is not the time when any man should seek to gain for himself the fleeting honor of attempting a political speech. We are in the presence of a great national danger. We are in peril of being dominated by those surrounded with power and with the habiliments of plenary authority, and those barriers which have heretofore protected the people, will, unless we intervene, be swept away.

"Men honest in poverty have become dishonest in wealth, and nations which have lost their rights and their consciences in the presence of glory, have wandered from the path of rectitude to threaten our freedom. Today, just after the sounds of the Fourth of July celebrations have ceased, let us candidly, truly and honestly reflect, regardless of political affiliations. We are at the parting of the ways. The question of the day is a republic or an empire. [Applause.]

"It would do our people good to reflect upon the lessons of the past and read the inscriptions placed upon the sarcophagi which enclose the remains of Martha and George Washington. Take off your hats, my countrymen, as you pass by that shrine and recognise the impropriety of the habiliments of empire which you are promised by those in power. Stand by the flag which has been raised in virtue and intelligence for freedom and advancement, and dismiss forever and for all times those alluring propositions which are suggested to you to seduce you from the path of duty and to make you worship the false God—money.

"Is there aught in this world more valuable than coin? For what was it that the fathers fought, that many perished? It was for principle. It was that this government should not only be a government of law, but should bestow the plentitude of its benefits and confine its jurisdiction to its proper sphere.

"I am here to advocate Mr. Bryan's nomination—first, because he is an honest man; second, he is a competent man; third, he is a man who loves the Constitution and who believes that the Constitution follows the flag. [Applause.] He does not credit the Republican notion that empire and conquest were in the thoughts of George Washington or Thomas Jefferson. He does not believe in any theory that would abridge legitimate enterprise or hamper the exercise of individual and conscientious, law-abiding judgment. We appeal to you, not with money, not with property, not with promises of empire, nor with alluring glories of oriental triumphs, but we appeal to you as men who wish to transmit unsullied and untarnished to your children that priceless heritage for which men have fought, have bled and have died and with expiring breath have demanded that you and I should defend.

"Fellow-citizens, delegates, there is no man who more thoroughly typifies the thought that I have uttered than William Jennings Bryan. [Cheers.] He is not unjust. He is just. He is not in favor of destruction. He is in favor of preservation. I know the sentiment of my countrymen. I know, or think I know, they are prepared today to stand with him, and to regain to its glorious resting-place that typified Goddess of Liberty, that true liberty which we metaphorically worship, to which we, in truth, tender that tribute which man owes to the blessings of liberty under that one just God whom we all adore.

"I stand here as an advocate of a cause, true and wise, of a man who is just and fearless, who is not a destroyer of capital or of enterprise, but an enemy of aggression and sordid power; who believes in fostering all legitimate industry; who believes in open schoolhouses and the happy home; who believes that where the American flag floats there must exist not only freedom, but 'guaranteed freedom—that freedom which shall not perish from earth. I ask you to nominate that man for President of the United States, and appeal confidently to my country-

(CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.)

Rookwood Pottery

At ¼ off Regular Prices....

We are not selling enough Rookwood to make the room it occupies pay us, so

"We Have Determined" to close out every piece of Rookwood we have in the store. Our first offer is a

"Discount of ¼ off"

Our prices are the catalogue prices of the goods, as fixed by and sold at the "Rookwood Pottery in Cincinnati." Get one of the Rookwood books and see the printed prices for comparison. Our prices are always marked in plain figures. Take ¼ off each article. We have less than a thousand dollars of this ware to close out. If you are interested in Rookwood, this is a chance of a lifetime.

MONTGOMERY BROS.,
...DOUGLAS BUILDING...
JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS
SPRING and THIRD STREETS.

Today

Three incisions on desirable wash goods.

15c Was the price of this very fine cord dimity, bright colored flower patterns, on white grounds.....

20c Was the price of these Marlboro mercerized wash goods, blue, black and purple ground, with brilliant stripes.....

25c Was the price of these imported French organdies, and they are a most desirable goods, stripes and flower patterns on white grounds. The above are all in today for.....

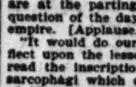
12½c

Tomorrow

Well, just read the papers this evening. They will tell you about our plans for profit-welfare tomorrow, but they will only tell a little part of it. Come in and get the full details.

Hale's

307-309 North Spring St.



Bankrupt Nerves.

"That tired feeling" means that you have, in one way or another, overdrawn your nerve force account. Dr. De Ford's Nerve cures supplies and restores the natural elements of the nerve cells; cures the long train of consequent ailments from nerve exhaustion, nerve starvation, nerve bankruptcy; cures results from excesses, indiscretions, worry or anxiety; inability to concentrate the mind despondency, morbid fears, cannot sleep. Dr. De Ford's homeopathic remedies are not "cure alls;" there are 46 different remedies for 46 different diseases. Mostly Re-vial. All druggists. Consultation absolutely free. DR. DE FORD, Master of Medicine, 1791 S. Spring Street.

Cof-farin

Is ten times better than any other cereal coffee.

Have You Tried It?

Use a dessert spoonful of Cof-farin for each cup and steep four or five minutes like tea. Your grocer can get Cof-farin for you.

Wanted—A couple of A No. 1 drug clerks.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Will be great days at "The Owl." It goes without saying that we'll sell things cheaper than the "trust" stores, which have now "laid down" on the proposition of trying to drive "The Owl" out of business or undersell us.

A Few Anti-Trust Prices.

Pierce's Prescription	50c	Pierce's G. M. Discovery,	50c
Swift's Specific	50c	Paine's Celery Compound,	50c
Labiache Powder	25c	Wizard Oil	25c
Pozzoni's Powder	25c	Cal. Syrup of Figs	25c
Carter's Cascara Co.	25c	Bailey's Lanoline Cream	25c
Castoria	25c	Kent's Flea Driver	25c

We make it a point to see that every customer gets polite attention and the article called for without question.

The Owl Drug Co.
DISPENSABLE DRUGS
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists

Dictators of Drug Prices.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

EMPEROR DIES A SUICIDE.

Tuan Forces Rulers to Take Poison.

Empress Survives, but is Now Insane.

Massacre Story Credited, but is not Confirmed.

Japan Able to Relieve Peking—Tien-Tsin Forces Holding Out.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, July 6, 2:30 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The story that all foreigners in Peking were murdered, June 30 or July 1, appears to be circulating simultaneously at Che Foo, Shanghai and Tien-Tsin, and yet it is not confirmed by official dispatches, and is not traceable to the southern viceroys who are still in communication with Peking. There is some basis for the hope that it is untrue. Cautious observers at Shanghai recognize that, even though these reports are rejected, those in Peking must be galloping to a tragic end. The correspondent of the Express at Shanghai gathers details from Chinese sources, which, pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted the "Boxers" and imperial troops rushed to the British legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were hopelessly outnumbered and their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke, the courtyard was converted into shambles. Others of the invaders reached the interior of the building.

One correspondent says: "It is only left to hope that in the final rush of the murderous horde the men of the legations had time to slay with their own hands their womenkind and children. The Chinese are whispering the terrible story under their breaths. Their attitude toward foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The demeanor of the better class of Chinese is one of pity rather than of triumph. Even the rabble in the native quarter are silent. Something of this culminating tragedy is ghastly. The history of recent events in Peking seems to pervade the very atmosphere here and compel belief against all our hope. The consuls fear that the report is too true and the Chinese officials do not attempt to seek reasons for denial."

Two Manchus who arrived at Shanghai certify the truth of the statement that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the Emperor and Dowager Empress the alternative of poison or swords. The Emperor, they say, took the poison and died within an hour. The Dowager Empress also chose poison but craftily swallowed only a portion of what was offered her and survived. On the same day the Chinese customs bureau was destroyed, Sir Robert Hart, inspector of customs, and his staff escaping to the legations. Intense indignation is felt in Shanghai against the supposed action of the powers in restraining Japan from sending an army to Peking immediately. The powers are accused of being as guilty of murder as are Prince Tuan's fanatics, and Sir Robert Hart is blamed for not having informed the foreigners of the immense imports of arms, especially a few weeks ago. The Chinese commanders are preparing for a long, severe campaign and are putting into operation plans drawn up by German officers last year for resisting an invasion from the seaboard by Russia.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of July 5, 12:10 p.m., says he believes that when official information comes regarding Peking, it may include news of the outraging of English women and torture of children. It may almost be taken for granted, he asserts, that all foreigners in Peking have been wiped out. There are whispers of startling rumors in the native quarters, and it must not be forgotten that telegraph lines, on which alone news can come, are solely in the hands of the Chinese. The native rumors are likely to have their source on a solid basis, and native officials are believed to be preparing a way for the reception of the news of the greatest crime of the century. Tatoi Yu admitted to a correspondent that the case of the Europeans in Peking is utterly hopeless, in his opinion. He believes that if they have not yet been massacred, it is only a matter of time before they will be.

A letter brought by a courier from Peking, received in Shanghai July 4, says the "Boxers" are gathering huge forces about Peking, reinforcements arriving from all directions. This is taken to indicate the concert of action among the nobles, who are believed to have thrown in their lot with the "Boxers." The Emperor and Empress Dowager, the letter reads, are completely under the thumb of Prince Tuan and Yang Ki.

Dispatches from Hongkong say the "Triads," a secret society, are assuming a threatening demeanor on the mainland. Li Hung Chang has sent 5000 men to occupy the Bogu forts at the mouth of the Canton River. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires, under date of July 4:

"Yuanshikai, Governor of Shangtung, telegraphs the French Consul here that Prince Tuan is preparing an edict ordering the extermination of all foreigners. This is probably intended to prepare the public for the worst news. Chinese reports, which are generally believed here, declare all foreigners in Peking have been massacred."

"The safety of all foreigners in north China," says one report, "depends upon Japan's prompt action. Japan has 70,000 troops ready, but is prevented from sending them to China by international jealousies."

The morning papers have various continental dispatches handling the question as to why Japan does not send more troops to China, but none of them throw much light upon the subject.

The Daily Mail offers this query: "Could Japan have relieved Peking if given a free hand?" The correspondent replied: "Yes; Japan's strength is ample, and her ability to use it unquestioned. The truth is that the Mikado's Minister has been excessively cautious, fearing that a great display of force might precipitate complications among the powers."

The Chinese Minister to Great Britain, who had arranged a dinner for July 24, in honor of the Chinese Emperor's birthday, canceled all arrangements yesterday. It is understood that some notable Englishmen who had received invitations to the function declined to be present, and intimated to the Minister that it was inopportune to honor the Emperor now.

SUICIDE OF THE RULERS.

EMPEROR DEAD, EMPRESS CRAZY

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, July 5.—[By Asiatic Cable. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan June 19. The Empress Dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

BRITISH LEGATION SAFE.

NEWS BROUGHT BY CHINAMAN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, July 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Chinaman who left Peking June 25 reports that all the Ministers and foreign residents were then assembled at the British legation, the French, German and Japanese legations were guarded by their own detachments, and Pinchen, the French Minister and his wife were well. The other legations, customhouse and the missions had been burned. The foreign troops had lost six men killed and had six men wounded, including the commander of the British detachment.

WAS SAFE JULY FOURTH.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 5.—A dispatch received by a news agency of this city from Shanghai, under date of July 4, announces that the British legation at Peking, with 1600 refugees, was still safe when the message was sent. The news agency's dispatch from Shanghai does not give the precise date, but adds:

"With the last reinforcements the investing force numbers 8000 men. But for the opportune arrival of the Japanese troops the place would have been captured long since. The heavy fighting resulted in filling the legation with wounded."

EVIL NEWS RETOLD.

TIEN-TSIN IS IN DANGER.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 5, 2:50 p.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The oft-repeated story of the murder of all the whites in Peking is being retold today with circumstantiality that almost convinces those who have hitherto refused to credit the sickening tales. The only hopeful feature of the evil news is the fact that it comes from Chinese sources at Shanghai, but it is realized that even if the tragedy has not yet been enacted it cannot be long delayed unless help comes from unknown sources. Even the holding of Tien-Tsin against the overwhelming hordes now seems to be a very remote possibility, while the safety of other treaty ports is seriously threatened.

A dispatch from Che Foo, dated yesterday, voices the fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains it will be impossible for the joint forces to advance to Peking until autumn.

According to reports from Shanghai, the Chinese army, on a march southward from Peking, has reached Lofa. This is presumably Gen. Nieh Si Chang's force en route to attack Tien-Tsin. Another force of 30,000 Chinese from Lu Tai has appeared northeast of Tien-Tsin, and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan. The losses of the internationals was heavy.

The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle, Chinese bodies lying thick around the guns. The situation at Kwang Tung (or eastern provinces,) grows worse. Li Hung Chang is said to be trying to raise a force of 300,000 militia.

Anarchy is widespread in the province of Shantung, in spite of the efforts of Yuan Shik, the Governor, to control the revolt. Happily a band of thirty-five American and other missionaries reached Tsin-Tan safely July 3. Viceroy Liu is reported to be executing disturbers of the peace at Nankin.

The German Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai has warned the Emperor not to underestimate the gravity of the situation, but to send troops proportionate with the forces of the other powers.

A statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien-Tsin, but a cable dispatch from Shanghai dated July 4, 9:35 p.m., shows that according to the latest advices the city is still in the hands of the international troops, though the Chinese forces continue their attempt to isolate them, as they did at Peking. They were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Col. Wogack, the commander of the Russians at Tien-Tsin, was almost exhausted. He had been three days and nights in the saddle, directing the operations.

THE FOREIGN LEGATION QUARTER IN THE CHINESE CAPITAL. THE SCENE OF THE RECENT MASSACRE AND LOOTING.

A HORROR OF DARKNESS.

LITTLE LIGHT ON SITUATION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says the situation in China remains a horror of darkness. There is no trustworthy information from Peking since the end of June, and there may never be. Shanghai reports state that there is not a foreigner alive in the capital. If this be true, the story of the massacre and barbarous butchery will never be told in detail. There is a budget of rumors and surmises, which is a poor substitute for authentic news. All the legation houses except three are said to have been destroyed by June 25, and the condition of the British embassy where all refugees of all nationalities were huddled together under fire, is described as desperate and utterly deplorable. Most of the details mentioned in the Chinese dispatches are artificial and are evidently based upon conjecture.

One detail is suspiciously misleading. It is the statement that infuriated German troops set fire to the house of the Tsung Li Yamen after the murder of the Minister, and that many Chinese members perished in the flames. This is evidently a clumsy Chinese invention, designed to cover and condone unspeakable horrors of a massacre of the foreign embassies.

Of the worst features of the catastrophe which every one in official and diplomatic circles here is now compelled to believe has taken place, is the suspense which must follow these ominous rumors. Days, and possibly weeks may elapse before a connected story of this crime against humanity and civilization can be told. Relief from Tien-Tsin is clearly beyond the range of possibilities. The admirals are reported to have decided that they cannot march toward the capital until they are heavily reinforced. They may not be able to hold their ground where they are, for the Chinese army has been heavily reinforced, the bombardment of the foreign quarter has been renewed and the allies are constantly under fire.

Toward midnight a dispatch was given out from the British Consul at Hankow stating that the legations were still holding out July 1, but that the struggle was hopeless. The admiralty confirmed this report, but added that the ammunition of the legation guards, numbering originally about four hundred and fifty, had been exhausted.

An earlier dispatch from Admiral Seymour, dated the 24th of June, had stated that all the legations except the British, French, German and part of the Russian, had been destroyed, but that one gate of the city was held with guns captured from the Chinese. Official news was less despondent than the press dispatches from Shanghai and other ports, but it was clearly impracticable for the army at Tien-Tsin to relieve Peking unless a stroke of extraordinary audacity were attempted. Possibly the pathos of the messages at Tien-Tsin may inspire the commanders of the allied forces with the energy required, for a forlorn hope, but this hardly seemed within the range of possibilities.

PREFERENCE TO BRITISH.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

VICTORIA (B. C.) July 5.—Advices received by the Rio Jun Maru tell of the trouble between the French, the Russians and the British over alleged preference shown by British railway officials to the British in the matter of engines for trains going to the front. At Tien-Tsin on June 14, Inspector Weir, a British railway employé, was attacked by a French soldier with a bayonet. The trouble was finally settled by the British and American Consuls and the railway men. The Japanese Higo Maru had gotton up to Tien-Tsin on June 18, to carry refugees from that city.

MISSIONARIES AT PEKING.

TWENTY-EIGHT AMERICANS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—Twenty-eight American missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist Churches and the Christian Missionary Alliance and their families, stationed at Peking, are believed to have been there when the "Boxers" and Chinese soldiers began their reign of terror. Their names are as follows: Rev. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, Rev. John Wherry, Rev. J. L. Whiting, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Fenn and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Killie, Dr. John M. Ingles and wife, Miss Elisa B. Leonard, Miss Grace Newton, Miss Bessie McCoy, and Miss Jennie McGillican, Presbyterian; Rev. William S. Ament, Rev. Charles Ewing and wife, Mrs. M. L. Mateer, Miss Ada Haven, Miss Nellie N. Russell, Miss Elizabeth Sheffield and Miss Virginia Murdock, M. D., Congregational; Rev. F. D. Gamwell, Dr. George N. Lowry and Miss Alice Terrill, Methodist, and Miss D. W. Dow, Miss Amy Brown, Miss H. Rutherford and Miss Annie Gowans, Christian Missionary Alliance.

The American Board (Congregational) also has a mission at Kalgan, a city of 70,000 inhabitants, inland, 125 miles northwest of Peking, at the Manchuria gateway in the great wall. It is supposed that the missionaries withdrew from Kalgan to Peking expecting to find sufficient protection in the capital and that they were there when the city was cut off from the outside world. The missionaries stationed at Kalgan were Rev. Mark Williams and Rev. William P. Sprague and wife.

Rev. Dr. Martin has been in China probably longer than any other missionary. He went to Ningpo in 1850. Besides doing missionary work he has written several volumes upon Chinese subjects. In 1868 he became president of and professor of international law in the Tong Weng college. When the present imperial university of Hina was established, he became its president and has held office continuously since then.

Rev. W. S. Ament was considered by the officers of the American board, one of the most promising missionaries in North China. He was superintendent of the Congregational mission at Peking. He was born in Oneco, Mich. His wife is now in Oberlin, O.

RUSSIA NOT AT WAR.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDERS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] According to a St. Petersburg dispatch the senior Russian naval commander at Taku recently telegraphed to St. Petersburg for instructions as to the disposal of the Chinese prisoners on his hands, and the reply he received is said to have been indefinite, and to the effect that Russia was not yet in a state of war with China.

CABLE FROM KEMPFF.

MEYERS HEADS PEKING FORCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5:—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"CHE FOO.—Meyers of the Oregon commands force Peking. Capt. Hall and Dr. Lipplit also there.

[Signed] "KEMPFF."

REINFORCEMENTS NEEDED.

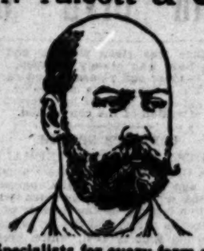
TO AVERT REBELLION'S SPREAD.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A cablegram has been received by the State Department from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai stating that there is imminent danger of the extension of the "Boxer" rebellion to the southern provinces unless the international forces are reinforced and maintained.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York yesterday on the steamer Noordland from Antwerp were Leon Grislain, Belgian Consul at San Francisco, and Baron Jean Antonarchi.

Dr. Talcott & Co.



Specialists for every form of

Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Specialists in Los Angeles Treating Disorders of Men and Absolutely Nothing Else

We positively guarantee to cure PILES, RUPTURE, HYDROCELE and LARGE and Twisted Veins found in left side, in one week.

Our offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and are equipped with every instrument and remedy known to cure this class of diseases. Consultation and advice free.

Cor. Third and Main Sts.

(Entire building over Wells-Fargo Express Co.)

GOODNOW'S BAD PROPHECY.

It May Lead to Strengthening of Our Forces.

France the Only Power to Stand With the United States.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Consul-General Goodnow's prophecy of further trouble if the allied forces in China fail to impress the Chinese with their resources, is part of the testimony upon which the United States may base its decision to augment its forces in China considerably. The Consul-General's dispatch was the only scintilla of official news emanating from China today respecting the war.

The State Department has accepted as beyond question the death of the German Minister to Peking as evidenced by its message of condolence directed to Berlin. Usually the department is exceedingly circumspect in its actions where there remains any doubt of the death of the individual concerned, in the message dispatched today that the department is completely satisfied of the accuracy of the report of the assassination of Von Ketteler. Secretary Hay had as callers today representatives of four powers involved in the "Boxer" troubles. Minister Wu came early in the day and was followed by M. Thiebaut, the French charge; Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese charge.

It seems reasonable to suppose that, notwithstanding diplomatic denials on their part, these gentlemen were impelled to visit the State Department by the Chinese conditions, very likely they were brought there by Secretary Hay's identical note to their respective governments defining the position of the United States. If the note was intended, as it probably was, to bring out corresponding pledges from the powers to do what is right in China; to act in common, and to sink irksome personal ends, it as yet has had no effect. At least none of the powers have responded. However, there is reason to believe that at least one of the great powers, probably France, already has taken a position closely corresponding to that assumed by the United States in this matter, and that the others will be heard from very soon. The one point on which all the powers seemed resolved is that an expedition shall be gotten through to Peking at the earliest possible moment, and our government is second to none in the determination that order shall be restored there.

Secretary Root was in conference with Secretary Hay a short time at the State Department this morning, and it is understood the purpose was to arrange for the redemption of the promise relative to military aid. It is admitted that preparatory measures are being taken that will admit of a considerable increase of the United States force in China. Capt. Meyers, who, according to brief dispatches from Admiral Kempff, commands the legation defenders at Peking, was born in Germany, and was appointed from the State of Georgia, entering the Marine Corps in September, 1897. He is the reputed author of the famous sailfish poem, "Hoch, der Kaiser," which involved Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan in so much difficulty. He was attached to the flagship, Baltimore, and was after ward assigned to duty with the marines aboard the Oregon.

"BOXERS" BLOCK RETREAT.

SEIZE BRIDGE IN FIERCE FIGHT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, July 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Deutsche Zeitung prints a Che Foo special saying that the Chinese "Boxer" troops seized, Monday night, the Pei Ho bridge, securing the line of retreat of the international troops to Taku, after repeated fierce attacks, in which the Chinese lost hundreds. They next drove off the Russians from their station outside Tien-Tsin, after a two days' desperate resistance, and encircled the concession, which their artillery is now dominating.

The Chinese Minister is still here. He told a representative of the Associated Press today that he did not know where the Empress, the Emperor and the Tsung Li Yamen are now. He thinks it likely that Prince Tuan has seized the throne, especially as the Prince has legitimate claims thereto, his father having been appointed Emperor Tow Shung's successor, but Prince Onsien-Fung ascended the throne illegitimately.

Information comes from Kiekels to the effect that Germany will have 17,600 men all told in China when the ships and troops now ordered to proceed there shall have arrived.

COLLEGIANS DISAPPOINTED.

HAD CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The war in China has been a public disappointment to a number of this year's graduates of eastern colleges who had received appointments in the Chinese customs and who were to report in Peking in August. The appointments were made a year ago by Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs and the young men had a year to finish their college course. Their salaries were to begin as soon as they started for China, and were to continue during the two years allowed them to master the Chinese language, or at least as much of it as would be needed in the customs business. After three years' service the inspectors were to have two years' vacation at half pay. They were to be dismissed only for misbehavior, and this held out many opportunities for promotion.

Some of the young men started for China as soon as their commencements were over, but were prevented from going farther than San Francisco by the intervention of friends. They are waiting there for Chinese events to take a decided turn one way or the other. Jesse H. Wilson of Washington, the Cornell graduate who received an appointment, is in this city anxiously awaiting news which will send him hurrying to China or cause him to look for other employment.

It was Sir Robert Hart's intention to put the management of Chinese customs into the hands of young American and English college men as far as possible. He had made arrangements for their instruction by Chinese teachers, and had several prominent professors in different colleges watching for promising men. Several graduates went to China a year ago and are among the foreigners now in danger of death at the hands of the "Boxers."

$10.00 Suits for Men.

Not the common sweat shop sort, cut out in block and thrown together by novices, but honest good made by tailors, latest styles and fabrics. We can sell you a good suit of clothes for

$10.00.

Sole agents for Rogers, Peet & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

N.W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

GUGGENHEIMER & SON.

[FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

"Say, pa," inquired little Bildad Guggenheimer, as he touched a firecracker off near the cat and laughed as the animal with a spit and a snarl flew under the porch, with a tail as big as a feather duster, "Say, pa, what is the Fourth of July, anyhow? Why can't a feller shoot firecrackers off on Washington's birthday or Decoration day or Christmas, jes' 's well's today?"

"Ahem! Bildad, my son; come up here a few moments. I see you need to be taught why this great and glorious day is being observed," and Guggenheimer, Sr., laid aside the morning paper, removed his spectacles, and continued:

"About two hundred years ago—"

"Why, Mr. Guggenheimer," broke in his wife, "it wasn't anywhere near as long ago as that. It was in 1776 that Congress—"

"My dear, you will please not interrupt me again while I am teaching our son a lesson in American history," said Mr. Guggenheimer, as he frowned upon his wife. Then he again commenced:

"About two hundred years ago, Bildad, a man named George Washington—"

"Was it the same George Wash'nton what cut down the churry tree, pa?"

"Yes, the same one. Now don't interrupt me while I am telling you this story."

"As I said, Bildad, a man named Washington, who was president of the United States—"

"Why, he wasn't President until after the Revolutionary War," exclaimed Mrs. Guggenheimer.

"Mrs. Guggenheimer, are you telling this story or am I? Don't you suppose I know the history of this country?"

"Well, you are away off there, just the same."

"Never mind. If you want to tell this story after I have finished it you may do so, but don't contradict me again, if you please." Then Mr. Guggenheimer resumed:

"As I said, Bildad, George Washington was President of the United States, and he—"

"Was he a Democrat or a Republican, pa?"

"Ahem!—er—I believe he was a Republican, Bildad."

"Was he a gold bug, too, pa?"

"Well—er—I—er—yes, Bildad, he was a gold bug, and now, as I said, Washington wrote up an Emaciated Proclamation and agreed to free all the slaves—"

"Emancipation Proclamation, if you please, Mr. Guggenheimer, and it wasn't Washington who wrote anything of the kind. It was Lincoln, and he—"

"Is it possible, my dear woman, that you are so stupid? I say it was Washington, and he—"

"What ailed the slaves, pa," broke in little Bildad. "What did Washington keep 'em tied up for?"

"He didn't keep them tied up; he—"

"Well, if they wasn't tied up they was already free, wasn't they? What did he want to free 'em over for, pa?"

"Oh, I don't remember, but anyway, he wrote this emaciated proclamation, declaring that all men were created free and equal—"

"Is a Democrat equal to a Republican, pa?"

"No, my son, not by a long shot!"

"What did Wash'nton say all men was created free 'n' equal for, then? Didn't he tell a lie, pa?"

"Really, Bildad—er—I er—"

"Wash'ton's the man who never told a lie, ain't he, pa?"

"Yes, yes; I suppose he never told one."

"That wasn't nuthin' but a campaign lie, then; was it, pa?"

"I guess not, but anyway—"

"'N' campaign lies don't count, 'cause I heard you tell Uncle Henry so. Say, pa; will I go to heaven when I die if I tell campaign lies?"

"My son, you are asking altogether too many questions. Now this man Washington freed the slaves and that brought the revolutionary war upon us."

"Was you in that war, pa?"

"No, no, no; that was long before I was born."

"What made you say 'us' then?"

"Bildad, if you don't stop asking questions I won't tell you this o[r]. Now, you mind. If you ask [a] question I'll take you out [to] barn. Now when this war began, [Eng]land sent a lot of men over here—"

"What for, pa; to catch the [co]ws again?"

"No, to fight the Americans. Washington appointed a man [na]med Useless Grant to go out and whip British —"

"I thought you said they was English?"

"Well, Englishmen and Britons are all the same thing. And Washington asked if he could be proudly answered: 'I'll try, sir.' Always remember that, Bildad, when you are asked to do anything that looks hard."

"Do you remember it, pa?"

"Certainly I do. Whenever I find a difficult task before me I always remember those words of Grant's, try, and—"

"You didn't remember 'em when asked you to cut the lawn yes[ter]day, did you, pa?"

"Bildad, sir —"

"'N' when she wanted you to [get] some kindlin's this mornin' you didn't say 'I'll try,' did you pa?"

"What do you mean, you young [rascal] I'll thrash you —"

"See here, Mr. Guggenheimer, [do] not do anything of the kind," [ex]claimed his wife. "You are only making a fool of yourself with all this silly talk. The idea of saying Grant was in the revolutionary war, and that he made that remark, sir. Now you go on reading your paper and see if you can find out whether the Chinese Boxers or Turkey or the Philippines are [to] look around and locate Asia. First thing you know you'll have Ting Tse Kiang River in Europe or some other fool place, and as for knowing why the Fourth of July is observed, you don't know any more of it than Adam's off ox. Go and get child's geography a while and then if you can tell me what is the [cap]ital of California."

But Mr. Guggenheimer was [not] down the block begging it for the line.

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

BURGLAR GAGS A WO[MAN]

Bold Scamp Operates in House on Clay Street.

Made a Search, but Overlooked Valuables—Clear Description Given.

A report was received at the [police] Station about midnight that a burglar had entered the residence at No. [—] Clay street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Royal Anderson, the former a [mer]chant employed at the Imperial [Ho]tel. Three officers, who went out to the [place], were informed by Mrs. Anderson that the burglar had hurried from the premises without securing any booty.

The building is a double [cot]tage, both sides being occupied. Mrs. Anderson was in a rear room, lying down reading, awaiting her husband's return. The burglar, who probably came in through a front window, entered the bedroom very quietly. Mrs. Anderson did not hear him until he seized her arms from behind and said in a gruff voice: "Hello, here you are, hey?"

Mrs. Anderson was frightened at first, as she had been alone, but she managed to put on a bold face, and retorted as quickly as possible: "You get right out of here, or I'll scream and arouse the neighbors."

"No you won't," said the fellow, who seemed to make good his word, he gagged her with a pocket handkerchief. She was afraid he might shoot if she made further resistance, and so kept quiet. The man then made a hasty search through trunks, bureau drawers and other places for valuables, but was unsuccessful, and left the place as silently as he had entered.

When she found that she was free, Mrs. Anderson screamed, and her neighbors hurried in. After telling her story, they looked up and down the street, but nothing could be seen of the intruder, and a messenger was sent to the Police Station. Fortunately Mrs. Anderson had no cash in the house. She had a watch, but had concealed it in her gown, and in the hurried search, the burglar overlooked it.

He is described as a slim man, about 5 feet 10 inches tall, with a small moustache. He wore a faded brown suit, and a light-colored Fedora hat. His coat was tightly buttoned, and the rim of his hat turned down, leaving a small black mask on the upper part of his face.

[Detroit Journals.] "But," cried the Invalid, "the doctors will rob me of my terrors?"

Disease raised its hideous head and laughed with horrid unction.

"Ah, yes; but am I the only one that are likely to rob?" chuckled the monster, insinuatingly.

The Invalid groaned.

[POLITICAL.]

NOT ALL HARMONY.

Many Silver Republicans for Expansion.

Adoption of Platform Delayed by Westerners.

Towne's Candidacy Strongly Favored. Socialists Indorse Debs.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The Silver Republican National Convention spent all of today in waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It was not until late this afternoon that a formal enunciation of the party's principles was in readiness to be presented to the full committee. Once the mooted points had been settled, however, the Committee on Resolutions took no further time, but promptly reported its approval of the sub-committee's work.

The main point of difference lay in the attitude of the party on expansion, and on this point the sub-committee and full committees were divided, practically on geographical lines, the eastern members favoring a condemnation of "imperialism," while most of the members from the Western States opposed this course. A plank denouncing imperialism was finally adopted, and in this shape the platform will be presented to the convention tomorrow.

It is planned to nominate both Bryan and Towne by acclamation. The programme of speeches in placing the ticket in nomination includes but six addresses. Dr. Howard Taylor of Chicago will place William J. Bryan in nomination for President, and the seconding speech will be made by Judge J. Noonan Phillips of California, and former Congressman Joseph B. Cheadle of Indiana. The nomination of Charles A. Towne for Vice-President will, according to programme, be made by Senator Teller and the nomination will be seconded by Stanley E. Parkill of Michigan and former Congressman Hartman of Montana.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—When the Silver Republican National Convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Teller, this morning, the subcommittee appointed at the meeting of the Committee on Resolutions last night, to draw up a platform, was still far from an agreement.

The subcommittee had another session this morning in an endeavor to decide on the disputed question of imperialism. The insertion of an anti-imperialistic plank was strongly opposed by western members of the subcommittee, many of whom are avowed expansionists and who favor the signing of the issue altogether. Up to the time of convening, however, this point had not been decided, and it was stated that the platform would not be completed until late this evening.

The delegates straggled into the Auditorium Hall very slowly this morning, and when Chairman Teller called to order at 10:30 o'clock a.m., not more than half the delegates were present. Chairman Teller was extremely hoarse as a result of his long speech yesterday, and yielded the chair to Frank Dawson of Nebraska, at 10:45.

Immediately after convening the report of the Committee on Credentials was called for, but it was not ready, and a recess was taken until its report was completed.

The California delegation came to the Auditorium today with the determination to force the nomination of Bryan and Towne, the first thing after permanent organization. Delegates insisted that the Silver Republicans had left the old party as a matter of principle, and as Bryan and Towne represented the views of the Silver Republicans, there was no need of delay by waiting on the platform.

After a short recess, the Committee on Credentials reported. The delegates present were reported as follows: Nebraska, 25; Idaho, 12; Wisconsin, 35; Washington, 20; Indiana, 97; Kansas, 20; Illinois, 64; Arkansas, 18; New Jersey, 20; Utah, 15; Louisiana, 5; Iowa, 16; California, 24; Ohio, 100; Minnesota, 160; South Dakota, 16; North Dakota, 25; Colorado, 47; Texas, 2; Montana, 6; Oklahoma, 10. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the selection of Judge W. G. Brown of Iowa as permanent chairman of the convention, and H. A. McCreary of California as permanent secretary.

Judge Brown received hearty recognition of the convention as he took the chair. He said that the East turned to the West in the time of Lincoln, so it again turned to the West and found a leader in the person of William J. Bryan.

The mention of Bryan's name gave the convention an opportunity of showing its loyalty to the Democratic leader. The chairman's allusion to Charles A. Towne as the candidate for second place, caused more emphatic applause than that accorded Bryan.

The chairman reviewed the history of financial legislation. "The money question will not be settled until the national banks are driven out of power," he said. The question of money and trusts were inseparable. The small banks of the country were in the power of the city banks, especially the banks of New York, which, the speaker declared, are in league with Lombard Street. One remedy he suggested was the removal of duties on every article controlled by trusts. The demand for government ownership of the telegraph and railroad systems made by the speaker, met with enthusiastic applause.

In criticising the foreign and Philippine policy of the administration, the speaker declared that it had given a serious stab to the Monroe doctrine. The speaker was loudly cheered as he took his seat.

Former Congressman Hartman of Montana announced that the Committee on Resolutions probably would not be ready to report for two hours. The report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was then made. It provides for the nomination of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates immediately after the report of the Committee on Resolutions. A delegate from Missouri introduced a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. It was referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Cries for Joseph Waters of Kansas then went up from the delegates, and Mr. Waters was introduced.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I wish I knew enough about parliamentary tactics to move to nominate Bryan and Towne by acclamation, give belated thanks to

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Cries for Joseph Waters of Kansas then went up from the delegates, and Mr. Waters was introduced.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I wish I knew enough about parliamentary tactics to move to nominate Bryan and Towne by acclamation, give belated thanks to God for the sunshine of our cornfields, claimed by the Republican party, and adjourn."

Mr. Waters aroused wild enthusiasm by his fierce denunciation of the Republican party.

"I don't believe," he said, in referring to the Philippine war, "that the shambles should be erected on the ruins of an American home."

Some one called upon the delegates present who voted for Abraham Lincoln, to stand up, and the convention yelled with enthusiasm as nearly two hundred white-headed men arose.

Maj. John Brown (colored) of Kansas, who saw service in Cuba, was applauded when he promised the negro vote to the Silver Republican party.

There was apparently no prospect of a report from the Committee on Resolutions, and an adjournment was accordingly taken until 4 p.m.

A subcommittee from the Silver Republican Committee called on Senators Tillman and Jones today to arrange for a conference of the full committee with a committee from the Democrats in regard to placing Charles A. Towne in nomination by both conventions. Senators Jones and Tillman assured the subcommittee that they would do all in their power to bring about such a conference. The programme of the Silver Republicans for a session late this afternoon is to adopt the platform, place Bryan in nomination by acclamation and then await the result of the expected conference before proceeding to the nomination of a Vice-Presidential candidate.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVES

PLAN CLUB ORGANIZATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The Republican State Executive Committee met at the Palace Hotel tonight to consider the subject of club organization throughout the State. The following committee was appointed to supervise the work of organizing clubs: Wakefield Barker, H. D. Loveland, Walter F. Parker and Charles S. Hardy.

Attention will be directed immediately to the organization of clubs in the First and Seventh Congress Districts. J. C. Bruns of Sacramento, D. E. McKinlay of Santa Rosa and Maj. Kyle of San Francisco have been engaged for field service. They will submit the outlines of work to the respective county committees and advise prompt action.

The State Central Committee is advised that separate nominating conventions to place Republican candidates for Congress in the field will be held in only the Third and Fourth Districts. In all other districts the delegates to the State convention will resolve themselves into Congress conventions to represent their respective districts.

CALIFORNIA SOCIALISTS.

INDORSE DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The State convention of the Socialistic Labor party, which met in this city yesterday, has concluded its labor. Eugene V. Debs was indorsed for President. Among the Presidential electors nominated were Frank Warren of Stockton; H. Hauch, Alameda; A. J. Stevens, Los Angeles, and William May, Fresno.

H. G. Wilshire of Los Angeles was nominated for Congress in the Sixth District and N. A. Richardson of San Bernardino in the Seventh.

Among those named to act on the new State Central Committee are F. Buell, San Joaquin county; Jacob Nichol, Santa Clara county; James Roach, Los Angeles county, and O. B. Oluffs, Fresno county.

M'KINLEY HOT FAVORITE.

BETTING ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When the 16-to-1 plank was adopted in Kansas City, today, gold men in the Stock Exchange shouted offers of 3 and 4 to 1 on McKinley, with few takers. One $1000 McKinley bill went begging for $300 of Bryan money. Some small bets were made. W. D. Gallagher wagered $30 to $100 with Thomas Ruband that Bryan would be the next President.

[COAST RECORD.]

MITCHELL MURDER MYSTERY

No Arrests Yet Made for the Double Killing.

Course of Bullet May Lead to Sensational Disclosures.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—No arrests have yet been made in the Mitchell murder case. Officers have been at Colma, the scene of the double murder, all day, but other than coming to the conclusion that William Mitchell had nothing to do with the killing of his wife, Elizabeth, and son last night, little has come of their investigation, with one important exception.

Between the house of the Imsand family, with whom the Mitchells have been at war for months, and the Mitchell place is a pig sty. One of the bullets fired last night passed directly through this sty. The angle of its passage indicates that it was fired from a window in the Imsand house. Frank Lemescher, who was in the vicinity of the place both before and after the shooting, and a man named Caesar Ehlers will be detained until the officers have questioned them as to their knowledge of the tragedy.

PATRICK REDDY'S WILL.

FILED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The will of the late Patrick Reddy, attorney and mine owner, was filed in the Superior Court today. It was executed February 18, 1899, and is wholly in the handwriting of the deceased. The estate is valued at $250,000, and is described as community property. One-half is left to Edward Reddy, a brother, and the remainder to Mrs. Emily F. Reddy, widow of the deceased.

DEAD AT TACOMA.

TWO MORE VICTIMS SUCCUMB.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.,) July 5.—C. W. Woodruff and Mrs. G. Fleming, victims of yesterday's electric-car accident, died in the hospital this morning, increasing the fatalities to forty-two. Of the sixty remaining in hospitals, it is believed that eight or ten may possibly die from their injuries.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Record Suspends Publication.

SAN JOSE, July 5.—The Record, which has been published here as a morning daily for several months by F. A. Taylor, has suspended publication. It is understood that the paper failed to pay.

BURNING SEA OF OIL.

Bolt of Lightning Causes Awful Destruction.

Standard Works at Constable Hook Wiped Out.

Many Tanks Explode—Loss Runs into Millions—One Fatality.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The fire at the works of the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., which started early today, was still raging at 9 o'clock a.m., and no estimate can yet be made of the damage, though it will run into the millions. The entire plant is almost certain to be consumed. The oil from the works is spreading along the upper bay and the Kilivon Kull, blazing as it flows on; serious damage is threatened the adjoining property.

Naptha tank, No. 7, exploded shortly after 6 o'clock. The force of the explosion smashed windows on the Hook and at least one person was killed and several injured. Charles King, an electrician, was the one killed, and John Waste and Owen Drummond, watchmen, were overcome by fumes and smoke, and Fred Mauer was cut by flying glass. They all lived in Bayonne.

The fire started about 1 o'clock this morning by a bolt of lightning, which fell during a terrific thunder and rainstorm. It struck squarely in the immense yard of the Standard Oil Company, which covers over 600 acres. King, the electrician, was struck by the bolt and, at the same time it exploded two immense reservoir tanks of crude oil.

One hundred men were at work in the yards, and whether more were killed or not is not known. The explosion was heard for miles, and the heavens were lit up for hours afterward by the flames, which leaped 100 feet in the air. Even at 8 o'clock this morning the column of smoke rose high from the still burning tanks and spread out in such a cloud that to those coming from the west, the bright morning sun was obscured.

Within fifty yards of the tank was the Bay View Hotel, used as a lodging-house by half a hundred Hungarians and Poles employed at the works. The thunderstorm had already awakened them, and when the explosion came they rushed pell-mell out of the rear of the building, chased by the streams of burning oil, which flowed over and rapidly consumed the hotel.

The oil from the exploded tanks swept down the hill on which the works are located. Explosions followed like crashes of artillery as tank after tank was ignited by the fire flood. Down to the water's edge it went, spreading the circle of fire. Nothing could stay its progress. Even the water was no obstacle, and from the burning piers, which a little while before had been crowded with shipping, it flowed over into the Kilivon Kull and floated in snaky washes of flame out into the bay.

Meanwhile the Standard Oil tugs ran into the docks and dragged out fifty vessels lying at the company's piers. Then the tugs formed a cordon a little out from the docks and fought the flames from that side. Great booms of logs were thrown out in a semi-circle to prevent the burning liquids from flowing unrestrained over the water and carrying destruction to shipping down the bay.

Inside the yards the Bayonne fire department made an ineffectual fight against the burning fluid. Water was of no avail, and the fire had to be fought by strategy. Trenches were dug to divert the streams of burning oil from attacking property outside the oil yards.

Right in the line of fire, with the wind blowing from the northeast, were the plants of the Tide Water Oil Company, the Kalbliesh Chemical Company, the Bayonne Chemical Works, the Bergenot Chemical Company, the Orford Copper Works, the Port Johnson coal docks, the Pacific Coast Barge Company, and the crude oil docks. It was thought that none of these would be saved, but quick action by Vice-President Alexander confined the fire to the Standard yards, and the plants of the Columbia and French Oil Works, directly adjoining.

He went into the crowds outside the fire lines and hired every man who would handle a shovel. These he put to work digging trenches around the circle of the fire, and in this way the burning liquid was prevented from eating its way across the Hook.

There were in the yards of the Standard Oil Company, when the fire started, 356 crude oil tanks. Over thirty of these have been already exploded and they all may go as the fire continues to spread. All estimates of loss are at this time mere guess work.

At 10 o'clock a.m. the flames were shooting up into the air fully 200 feet high, and the blazing oil extended over an area of nearly half a mile. The heat was such that the firemen could not get near enough to the flames to do much good. The fire boats along the shore at Constable Hook were about to take up a better position in this respect, but the water that reached the blazing oil had little effect.

The force of employes of the Standard Oil Company resorted to the usual method when a fire breaks out in the works. They pumped oil from one of the tanks into others at a distant point from the blaze. This method was slow, as well as dangerous to human life, owing to the rapidity with which flames communicated from one tank to another.

At 10:30 a.m. the total loss was estimated at $2,500,000. None of the officials at that time believed that the 100 men reported had been killed or severely injured, but several had been painfully burned. The company's docks at Constable Hook have been stripped, and shipping was taken by tugs to a place of safety. The tenement district of Bayonne was at the above hour threatened by the flames, and the firemen were forced to turn their efforts in another direction.

The stock of the Standard Company closed Tuesday at 5.40@5.45, and opened this morning at 5.30@5.40.

LOSS OVER TWO MILLIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—At a late hour tonight twenty-three large tanks, fifteen Union Tank Line cars, the crude-oil refinery, the compound sweating plant, a Hungarian tenement and a saloon have been utterly destroyed, and the contents of twenty-three huge oil tanks are still burning in a sea of flame, covering over a hundred acres. The total loss is placed at $2,500,000.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. W. Perrin, Mrs. Howard Griffith, Leroy D. Pope, W. M. Weighel, Vina Gype, A. C. Isarel (2,) Treeinan (cable.)

Wire Agents for Standard Patterns

The Broadway Department Store

Patterns 5¢ to 20¢ each

FRIDAY---BARGAIN DAY---TODAY.

Yes, every Friday is bargain day, but it isn't often we have such extraordinary good things to offer you. Friday, considered by most stores as the dullest day of the week, has been transformed by the Broadway, through its method of price cutting on this day, to be, not only one of the best days of the week, but the day to which the ladies look forward with much pleasure. Come early—stay late—there are bargains in every department today.

Parasols---Very Special---A lot of parasols that must be closed out today. Some are odds and ends, some are slightly soiled. All go today at one-half their former price.

Ladies' parasols, made of fancy colored sateen with net coverings, congo handles and Paragon frames. Today, to close 37 1/2c

Ladies' parasols of good grade India silk Paragon frame and white enameled handles, slightly soiled; today 49c

Ladies' parasols of the best India silk, with hand embroidery in colors, Paragon frame, and white enameled handles $1.49

Choice 3 3/4c Yard

Swiss lawns worth 6¼c.
India linons worth 7½c.
Striped nainsook worth 6¼c.
Black and gray prints worth 6¼c.
Remnants skirting crash worth 8½c.
Dark percale worth 7½c.
Cotton challie worth 5c.
Apron check gingham worth 5c.
Outing flannel worth 7½c.
Unbleached muslin worth 6c.
Indigo blue prints worth 6¼c.

Choice 3 7/8c Each

Checked Linen Towels, worth 6½c.
Cotton Huck Towels, worth 5c.
Bleached Cotton Huck Towels, worth 7½c.
Blue Checked Napkins, worth 5c.
White Fringed Napkins, worth 7½c.

Choice 9 3/4c Each

Pillow Cases, 42x36, worth 12½c.
Pillow Cases, 45x36, worth 14½c.
Bleached Turkish Towels, worth 12½c.
Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 12½c.
Linen Huck Towels, worth 12½c.
Damask towels, worth 15c

$1.35 On Friday buys one of our fine Lounge Covers. They are 54 inches wide and 3 yards long; are printed on canvas in Oriental designs.

Remnants of Black and White Elastic ¾, ⅞, 1, 1¼-inch; value from 5c to 10c yard; on Friday 3c Yard

Odds and Ends of Buttons 1 and 2 dozens on a card; on Friday 1-2c

19c For Boys' Linen Crash Caps. Yacht shape, with black braid and patent visor; sold everywhere at 25c.

73c For Men's Crash Pants. Pure linen crash, with 2-inch hem; sold everywhere $1.25 to $1.50.

5c For your choice—a cleaning-up sale of Men's Summer Neckwear. In wash goods and silks, in four-in-hands, clubs and band bows; several grades in the lot.

Men's Handkerchiefs. A clean up sale of men's handkerchiefs; some are plain white, some have colored borders; worth up to 12½c; Friday only 4 1/2c

Odds and Ends. In Ladies' Drab Corsets—made of heavy jean, extra well boned, perfect fitting long waists; sizes 18 and 19; always sold at 50c 14c

43c For your choice on Friday of these Odds and Ends in Ladies' pink and blue Corsets. Neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon, well boned, extra good quality for 75c.

Shirt Waists. A few left. Odd lots of shirt waists in blue, pink and black and white stripes taken from our regular line of 69c waists. They will be closed on Friday 25c

Dress Skirts. In colored novelties and black brilliantine, well made and lined with percaline, to be closed out Friday 49c

Mason's Fruit Jars.
Pints 57c
Quarts 69c
½-Gallons 94c

Toilet Papers. Special Friday Bargain Day, 2½c

Special in Hammocks On Friday: regular 75c value, 49c

Remnants of Curtain Swissses 1 yard wide, some figured and some plain, with an open stripe; they are in lengths of from 1 to 4 yards; on Friday to clean up; per yd. 12½c

Remnants of Mattings In plain and colors, and in the best patterns made, 1 to 8 yards in a piece. On Friday they'll be on sale at prices way down.

3c per yard Remnants of Velveteen. Corduroy, brush and cord bindings in black and colors.

29c For your choice of our Men's 50c Crash Hats. It's a bargain for Friday only. We told you they would be better than ever before.

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

Questions of Law.

[This department is edited by J. C. Welles, author of "Res Adjudicata," "Questions of Law and Fact," "Separate Property of Married Women," "Jurisdiction of Courts," etc. All questions of general public interest will be answered in this column. Others will be answered by mail without charge if stamp is inclosed for reply.]

CORPORATION — ASSESSMENT ON STOCK.

J. C. D. asks: Please tell me, if I should buy stock in a California corporation (say 10,000 shares, at 10 cents per share, par value being a dollar a share,) said stock being issued to me as being fully paid up, in case this stock should be assessed, and I should refuse payment, and the company should sell my stock for my delinquency, could they come on me, or I be held liable for the payment of any more money?

Answer: They could not. No assessment can extend beyond the stock.

LIMITATIONS.

Anonymous asks: If T. H. gave a note in 1889 for material, can the party collect the note now? I am certain I settled with him for the value of the note, but if, as he says, he has the note, I have no means of proving I settled it. He knew where I was all this time, and yet only presents his claim now, and I have refused to pay it. I don't know whether he has the note or not.

Answer: The note is outlawed, and cannot be collected.

LESSOR AND LESSEE OF OIL LANDS.

E. W. G. asks: If an owner of land leases to an oil company—with an agreement to take a portion of the product for the lease—is said owner in any way liable for any debts made by said company in making the development, or is the land subject to any judgment obtained for such debts?

Answer: The land is not subject to any debts of the company; neither is the lessor liable personally, any more than a land owner who leases his land to a tenant "on shares," that is, for a portion of the crop, is liable for the tenant's debts.

LANDLORD AND TENANT—SUBLETTING.

B. T. R. writes: A leased a ranch to B for one year, with a clause in it, as follows: "And it is further agreed by the parties that the party of the second part shall not sublet the house or ground or any part of the house or ground." The party of the second part let a family move into the house with their household goods and effects, and the family is using their household goods in the house, etc. The party of the second part claims the family is visiting. Does the fact of their moving in with household goods constitute a forfeiture of their lease?

Answer: Of course, visiting or receiving visitors will not forfeit the lease. On the other hand, a false pretense of visiting will not be allowed to cover the breach, if it is really a subletting. This may be shown by the circumstances of the case.

HOMESTEAD — FOREIGN JUDGMENT.

W. K. F. asks: (1.) A married woman buys a house and wishes to declare it a homestead for the joint benefit of husband and wife. Would it be correct to say: "We being the head of a family?" Or should it be "I?"

(2.) In what way can a judgment be brought from another State? And what is the shortest period of time in which it can become a lien against property? Do they have to notify parties before beginning proceedings?

(3.) After a judgment is filed can a perfect title be given if one wishes to sell their homestead?

Answer: The homestead can be declared jointly, and it would be proper to say, "We being the head of the family."

A judgment from another State can be brought by transcript and a judgment rendered on the transcript in the usual way of bringing an action and obtaining judgment. Notice must, of course, be given. There is no lien until judgment; and a pending action does not prevent a right to sell and convey property—except in States where all actions are commenced by attachment.

But a judgment does not hold a homestead, at any rate. This can be sold at any time free from all hindrance of lien.

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

Has either Arizona or New Mexico been admitted into the Union as States? If so, when admitted?

Answer: They have not been admitted.

HOMESTEAD—MINERAL RIGHTS.

H. M. asks: Can anybody take an oil claim on a homestead not patented yet; and how many acres or mineral claims can one person take? What is the cost of a claim and where is the place to file or record it? Can anybody outside of the State take a claim of that kind by letter or writing? Can they be taken against the wishes of the homesteader, and will the land so taken fall back on the homesteader if done with or not used—in how many years? Who has the first right—the homesteader or others?

Answer: The homesteader not only has the best but the exclusive right so long as he continues to occupy in good faith. No one has any right to enter on his possession for any purpose without his consent.

As to the extent of mining claims there is no limit except that different claims by the same person must be reasonably contiguous or near together, and the requisite work must be done on or for each.

As to the cost I am not informed. The notice must be recorded in the office of the County Recorder, and also be set up on the claim.

A nonresident might locate a claim by an agent.

JOINT TENANCY OF HUSBAND AND WIFE.

J. Q. De F. writes: A man and wife coming from one of the eastern States buy a piece of land (city lot) in California, the deed to this land being made in the name of the wife only. On this land they build a house, and from year to year make other improvements, the money paid for the land and improvements being furnished in about equal amount by each, i. e., the husband and wife, from property owned by each before marriage, and supplemented by various sums accumulated during their residence of about ten years on the property. There are no children. Questions:

(1.) Has the husband any interest in or title to this property?

(2.) In case he dies intestate (before his wife,) would his heirs have any claim on this property?

(3.) In case the wife dies intestate (before the husband,) to whom would the property go?

(4.) Could either party, by will or deed, leave the property away from the other?

Answer: Under the circumstances, in the absence of any agreement between the husband and wife, the money expended in the purchase and improvement of the property would probably be construed to be a gift of the husband's interest to the wife, so that the property would be separate estate (86 Cal., 286.) In such case the husband would be entitled to one-half if she would die intestate. But she would have a right to devise it away from him, since dower and courtesy do not exist in California, and also to dispose of the other half as she might desire, or she could convey it by deed.

Vacation Time....

The vacation season of 1900 finds us ready with vacation apparel of strict close-of-the-century design—things that will add pleasure, comfort and economy to the vacation of any man or boy.

Today--A Boys' Hint.

Boys' Suits, Middy's Reefers and Sailors for little boys from 3 to 8 years of age; double-breasted Suits for the lads from 8 to 16 years.

$2.45 for sorts worth $3.00 to $4.00.

$3.65 for sorts worth $4.00 to $5.00.

Boys' Washable Suits, 50c to $5.00.

Boys' Overalls and Combination Suits, 25c to 50c.

Boys' Sweaters in every shade, 75c to $2.50.

Boys' Shirt or Blouse Waists, 25c to $5.00.

Boys' Knee Pants, all kinds, 25c to $2.00.

Boys' Summer Underwear, 25c up.

Boys' Summer Hats, 25c up.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117-119-121-123-125 N. Spring St., S. W. cor. Franklin.

See Our Bike Buggies and Surreys

We show a well selected line.

Single Seaters $125.00 to $225.00

Surreys from $250.00 to $325.00

All Goods Warranted.

EVERYTHING IN VEHICLES EVERYTHING IN IMPLEMENTS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

Newell Mathews Co. 200-202 NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Robbie's Like Joke.

[Denver Republican:] "But don't you know that it isn't right to ride your wheel on Sunday, Robbie? You ought to be in Sunday school."

"Well, I'm going to ride my wheel on Sunday—see? There ain't no harm in it. Moses rode a wheel, and I bet he rode on Sunday, too."

"Why, Robbie, what are you talking about? How do you know Moses rode a wheel?"

"The Bible says so."

"The Bible says so? Where?"

"Why, Moses says somewhere, so my uncle told me, 'O Lord, watch over my safety while I sleep.'"

Robert probably will ride next Sunday if it's pleasant.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

E. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover, Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 30 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners.

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

LOS ANGELES LODGE NO. 42, F. & A. M., will assemble at the hall TODAY (Friday,) July 6, at 2:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Harris Cohen. Master Masons invited. By order of the W. M. WM. F. GRIGGS, Secretary. 6

SPECIAL NOTICES—

SWITCHES BY MAIL—I WILL SEND A beautiful, long, natural-hair switch by mail, postpaid, for $3; your money back if you don't like it. Send me a sample of your hair. MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, largest hair-dressing establishment in the Southwest, 318 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

MEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND pressed, $1.50; pants dry cleaned, 50c. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c. First-class work guaranteed. We call for and deliver. Tel. James 53. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 321 N. Spring.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 379 E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. P. Bennett, Prop.

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, shirt fronts, neckties, ladies' belts, wholesale, retail. WINDSOR COLLAR CO., 532 S. Broadway, L. A. Local canvassers and agents throughout the State wanted.

THOSE WHO WANT A HOUSE BUILT OR alterations made will do well to call at the little shop around the corner of TENTH and GRAND AVE. Tel. blue 5151. 18

SHINE UP YOUR HOUSE—READY-MIXED paints ridiculously low; wall paper for your 10x10 room, $1. HORGAN & BURKE, 430 S. Spring. Tel. M. 283.

PORTER & COLE, ACCOUNTANTS, 203 Laughlin Bldg. 'Phone red 3331. Handle all classes of accounts. Expert work given special attention. 7

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Tel. white 5151. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c yd.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 35c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

YOUR OUTING AT THE BEACHES WILL not be complete without a box of Lillie Webb's soap to soften hard water. 7

WANTED—GROCERY SALESMAN; STATE age and experience. Address T, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

MRS. ELIZABETH GREER OWEN, PLEASE call to see MRS. DAVIS OWEN, at 717 Temple st. 6

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spr'g.

FOR WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. 222 W. SIXTH ST. 'Phone James 1451.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 641 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 25c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 2731.

THEO. A. EISEN, ARCHITECT, 434 STIMSON Block. Telephone M. 261.

WANTED— Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Bottle washer, $30 etc.; milkers, $30 etc.; butter makers, $35 etc. and $60 month; ranch hands, $25 etc.; hostler, $25 etc.; hay baler, 10c etc. ton; teamsters, city, $1 etc.; man and wife, orchard, $50 etc.; bicycle repair man, $12 week; woodturner, $2.50; sticker hand, $2.50; driver, city, $30 etc.; home place, beach, $25 etc.; 40 men for railroad, $2 and fare; blacksmith, $2; hay pitcher, $1.25; one tyer, $1.50 etc.; hay hauler, $1.25 etc.; foreman for grade, $50 etc.; orchard hands, $25 etc., $25 etc.; apricot pickers, $1.50 and free fare; cooper, 6½c each; man for lemon house, etc.; oil-well driller; 3 brick moulders, $2.50 etc.; man, irrigate, $30 etc.; home place, Santa Barbara, $15 etc.; corral man, $15 etc.; stableman, city, $25 etc.; 4 timber fallers, $40 etc.; milker for Tulare, $30 etc.; 20 cows; clerk for store, near city; teamster, $35 and house; chore boy, $15 etc.; painter, $3; woodchoppers; book-keeper, $40 etc.; ranch boy, $15 etc.; foreman, box mill; men plant celery, $1.75; elderly man, $10 etc.; fruit cutters, 10c box; men for lumber camp, $2.25; ranch teamsters, $1 etc.; man and wife, $30 etc.; bridge carpenters, $3; miners, $3; man and wife, dairy, $45 etc.; teamsters, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Chatsworth, railroad work, $2 day, free fare. Call today.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Dishwasher, $7; bell boy, $10; camp waiter, $25; house porter, $25; pantry boy, $15; hall man, $15; yard man, $15; second cook, $35; young man, hotel office, etc., $40; second cook, $40; dishwasher, $15; baker's helper, $4; cook, $30, dishwasher, Catalina, $25; second cook, $9; baker's helper, $5; shop baker, $16; all-around cook, $50; waiter, $7 week; colored waiter, $25; second baker, $12; hotel runner, $15; waffle cook, $8; ranch cook, $25; cook for baler crew, $30; marker and distributor, $15; cook, Catalina, $10 etc.; dishwasher, same place, $20 etc.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Ranch cooks, $20 and $25; 2 second girls, $15 and $20; housekeeper, city, $20; one country, $15; many good places in housework for country, beach and city; light places for girls.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Two waitresses, Arizona, good climate, $25 and fare; others for beach, Bakersfield and city, $25, $22.50 and $20; restaurant waitresses, arm and tray, $6 and $7; laundress, beach, $25; dishwasher, $5; cooks, country, $25 to $40; 2 girls for second work in boarding-house, $20; many other orders.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO. 6

C. R. HANSEN & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

123½-125½-127½ W. Second st. Open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Main office, S. F., established 1876. Registration free. Correspondence solicited.

WANTED—TODAY AND EVERY DAY.

Thirty teamsters and laborers for the new railroad running from Bakersfield into the oil fields, $2 day, long job, free fare, ship tonight; 15 laborers for the new big tunnel at Chatsworth Park, $2 day, free fare, ship today and tomorrow; 150 teamsters, laborers, concrete mixers, for the coast road, north from Santa Barbara up, $2 to $2.25 day, free fare, ship every day.

Seven carpenters for Arizona, outside work at a mine, $3.50 day, steady work, fare advanced; call and see about this; 4 more men, no experience needed, to build fence for a company, $2 a day, free fare, ship today.

Farmer and wife, $40 and found, near city; 2 ranch hands, first-class, steady place, $25 and found; 17 more ranch hands and teamsters, $25 and $26 and found; all-around blacksmith, $2.50 day; 5 milkers, $30; 4 stable hands, $25, $20 and found, city jobs; buttermaker for a place near city, $35 and found, see party here today; coachman and gardener, easy place, $15 and found; many others.

COME AND SEE OUR LISTS FOR WORK, TOO NUMEROUS TO ADVERTISE.

Railroad camp cook, $65, free fare; camp cook, 30 men, New Mexico, $50, free fare; cook, small restaurant, Catalina, $12 week and room; second cook, country hotel, $50; 2 kitchen hands, help on range, country hotels, $25 and found and fare; second baker on bread, $12 week, near city, day work, 6 days; first-class kitchen hand, hotel, city, $30 and room; silver man, $7 week; porter and runner, country commercial hotel, $20, fare paid; bell boy, beach, $15 and found; man to run dumb waiter and help dish up, $30; 2 arm waiters, $10 week; 9 kitchen hands and dishwashers; many others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Two first-class chambermaids, $20; chambermaid, help wait some, $5 week; waitresses for Catalina, Santa Monica, Daggett (mining town,) $25 and fare; and city hotels and restaurants, $30, $25, $7 week, no Sunday work, and $5 week and room; others; middle-aged woman to care for child and do housework, no cooking, at Catalina, party here, fare paid; housework, woman and cook, Arizona, $30 and fare; hotel cook, $40; 17 housegirls and cooks, from $15 to $30; woman to cook 3 meals a day, sleep home, $6 week; many others.

If you want work, come and see us; hundreds of places.

6 C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED— Help, Male.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, WILSON BLOCK, 125 W. FIRST ST. TEL. MAIN 1084.

The oldest, most reliable agency in the city. 13 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Fifty men for Bakersfield, free fare, ship today, $2 and $2.25; 25 men for the North, Santa Barbara, free fare, ship today, $2 and $2.25; 2 milkmen, 20 cows, $30; 20 general ranch hands, $26; a man to build fences and repair sheds on large ranch, $30; man on hay press, $1.75 day; also man to drive team on same, $1.25; 2 men for private place, $30; man and wife for private place, $40; chore boy to milk 3 cows, $15; boy to herd cows, $10; gardener, $35; baker's helper, $4 and board; buggy washer, $30; dishwashers, $6 and $7; 2 camp cooks, $60 and $35; oil driller, $5 day; 3 men to drive team, $1 day and board and room; also many other good places worth your while to call and investigate.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Cooks, country, $25; waitresses for beach, $20, board and room; chambermaids, $25, $20; home girls, $25, $20; kitchen helpers. 6

WANTED — ONE OR TWO EXPERIENCED eastern salesmen, who have first-class recommendations from past employers, in clothing, hats and gents' furnishings; salaries from $100 to $150; also some smart juniors from $40 to $60. 318 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 6

WANTED—MEN FOR LOGGING AND SAWmill; wages $2.10 to $2.40 per day. Address, stating age, weight and past experience, BROOKINGS LUMBER AND BOX CO., Highland, San Bernardino county, Cal. 17

WANTED — A TRAVELING SALESMAN, night porter, deliveryman, electrician, draper, office, hotel, factory and 22 others; man, wife, $45; apprentices. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236 S. Spring.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN AS attendant to an invalid; one generally useful about housework preferred; references required. Address T, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade 8 weeks, constant practice. CHAS. GORDON, instructor, champion barber of the Pacific Coast. 417 N. Main. 9

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SODA MAN to work at fountain and candy department. Apply at NATICK PHARMACY, 106 W. First st. 6

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced book-keeper for country store; salary $75 and advance later. 318 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 6

WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE TO RESIDE on Covina ranch; $30, furnished house, and everything found. 318 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 6

WANTED—CHANCE TO MAKE $10 DAY FOR good man, solicit advertising, new medium. W. H. CLARKE, 218 S. Broadway, room 235. 6

WANTED—MAN WITH $3500 CAN SECURE a $6000 net opportunity. LARKIN, Second and Broadway. Also business man with $500. 6

WANTED — TWO GOOD RANCH HANDS. Apply 108 S. BROADWAY. Call today, between 2 and 3 o'clock. E. L. Mayberry.

WANTED — 2 CARPENTERS; MUST BE first-class mill bench hands. ARCADE MILL CO., cor. Sixth and Central ave. 6

WANTED—SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS TO persons who wish to adopt the stage. Address T, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 10

WANTED—NEAT BOY TO SELL CANDY IN Orpheum Theater; can earn about $3.50 per week. 221 WINSTON ST. 6

WANTED—A SECRETARY WITH $200; OIL company; 320 acres deeded land. Address T, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A STICKER HAND AND WOODturner. CARPENTER & BILES M. & L. CO., 130 E. 23d st. 6

WANTED—LIVE MAN TO SELL OIL STOCK in good company. W. H. CLARKE, 218 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED — SECOND-HAND MAGIC LANtern, standard size. Address 1100 E. PICO ST., city. 6

WANTED — DRY-GOODS SALESMAN FOR domestic department. J. M. HALE CO., 107 N. Spring. 6

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILKER; GOOD wages. 705 S. BROADWAY, between 2 and 3 p.m. 6

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call 1028 FLORIDA ST. 6

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER AT 217½ W. FIRST ST. 6

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — SIX WAITRESSES FOR CITY, beach and mountains; housegirls for Whittier, Pomona, Pasadena, Selma, Hollywood, La Mirada, and long list for city; many easy places at light wages; others at best wages; 32 new orders today. MRS. SCOTT AND MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED — A RESPONSIBLE GIRL, NOT less than 16 years, to take care of children and attend to light housework for two months at the beach. Apply at 736 SOUTH HOPE ST., in the morning. 7

WANTED—A YOUNY LADY TO DO PLAIN sewing in payment for instruction in shorthand and typewriting in the Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting, 903 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—FITTER, HELPER, STORE, OFfice, hotel, factory, operators, alterer, house and second work; companion, governess, housekeeper. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236 S. Spring.

WANTED — A CONGENIAL OFFICE LADY that can make herself useful showing samples and no incumbrance. Call after 12 m., room 70, BRYSON BLOCK. 6

WANTED — SEVERAL GOOD HOUSEMAIDS for choice places in city and surrounding towns; good wages. 318 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 6

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family at Bakersfield; good wages. Apply 1200 S. HILL ST. for particulars.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST HOUSEWORK, family of two, for home and clothes or small wages. Address T, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, family of 2; no washing; wages $12. Apply Tuesday, between 2 and 5. 828 S. HILL ST.

WANTED — A GIRL TO ASSIST, LIGHT housework; good home and small wages. Call 207 N. CHICAGO ST., Boyle Heights. 6

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; steady work; wages $20 per month. Apply WESTLAKE HOTEL, 720 Westlake ave. 7

WANTED—UNUSUAL OPENING FOR ONE educated lady desirous of adopting the stage. Address T, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS VEST MAKER, steady work. Apply to A. J. PARTRIDGE, No. 129 W. First st. 6

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-WAIST hand. Apply 6 COLONIAL FLATS, cor. Eighth and Broadway. 6

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework for a good home and small wages. 133 W. 23D ST. 6

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WASH DISHES and help around kitchen; nice place. 703 S. BROADWAY. 6

WANTED—2 THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED mangle girls. CROWN LAUNDRY CO., 430 E. First st. 6

WANTED—LADY TO SELL OIL STOCK IN good company. W. H. CLARKE, 218 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—GIRL NOT OVER 17 FOR GENeral housework; wages $10. 2502 E. FIRST ST. 8

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN DININGroom work. Apply at once, 627 S. GRAND. 6

WANTED — A TAILORESS TO WORK ON pants. 619 W. SEVENTH ST. 6

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATION, ANY RESPECTable office work; office or mechanical preferred, by young man, strong, well educated, good references. Address O, box 59, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY PROFESSIONAL nurse; understands dietary cooking; successful experience. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SIGN PAINTER, steady job in shop; wages no object at first. Address C. W. C., 523 W. FIFTH. 6

WANTED—COACHMAN, STRICTLY SOBER, desires position; city experience. Address T, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERT GASOline engineer and electrician. Address O, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. All kinds of domestic work; first-class help supplied; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR HOUR, Japanese, house-cleaning and gardening. Room 2, 125 W. NINTH. Tel. red 1046.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A GERman woman, $1 per day. Address T, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 605 W. 6TH. T. G. 691.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE— 3 lots N.E. corner Vermont ave. and 29th st.; 50x150; price $750 each.

Homes in Pasadena at very low prices and upon liberal terms, or will exchange for Los Angeles property.

ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., Room 1, Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY A REFINED, THOROUGHLY competent lady, a position as housekeeper; is a good seamstress and capable of taking full charge; reference given and required. Address T, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or companion and help to invalid lady, by young woman of experience and refinement; best references exchanged. Address T, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO get in a photographer's studio as an apprentice to learn the retouching. Address MISS ERICKSON, 951 S. Olive. 9

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN DRY goods or notions by young lady; references. Address T, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED — POSITION BY A RELIABLE young lady to do office work; references. Address T, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, TO do general housework in an American family of adults. 638 SAN JULIAN ST. 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman for general housework. T, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, NOT LONG IN country, light housework. Address T, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — LIGHT HOUSEWORK FOR girls from 11 to 15 years old. Apply 329 W. FIRST. 6

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED — RAGS, RUBBER, COPPER, brass, zinc, lead, iron, bottles, sacks, rope, bones, carloads a specialty. ZEEVE JUNK CO., 250 Aliso st. 'Phone John 1581.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 640 ACRES GOVernment reservation script, limit $3.75. Answer quick, giving lowest spot cash price. Address S, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED — ONE SET COACH OR HACK harness in good condition; also have large gray horse to trade for small gray or white horse. 349 N. MAIN ST. 6

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1223.

WANTED — ALL THE SECOND-HAND OFfice furniture and household goods in the city. 508 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone green 1094.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A SECOND-HAND windmill and tank, in good order. Address T, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — ONE 3 OR 3¼-INCH HALF truck farm wagon; exchange horse or cash. Call 307 E. FIRST. 6

WANTED—A GOOD SQUARE PIANO; MUST be cheap for cash. Address T, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — TO BUY DESK AND OFFICE furniture. Address T, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, doors and windows. 216 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AN IOWA FARM of 160 to 320 acres. 914 ALPINE ST.

WANTED — THEATRICAL TRUNK, GOOD order. 'PHONE WHITE 5114. 6

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED — 2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, close in, first floor, for housekeeping, by man and wife. Address T, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL WATER FILters; easy seller; retails at $1.50; big profit; exclusive territory. SENECA FILTER CO., Seneca, Mo.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT STOREROOM WITH 25 feet or more, between Second and Fifth streets. Address N, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED — UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOmen can secure employment; salary with expenses paid; local or traveling. Address T, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—PARTY TO TAKE TELEPHONE for 9 months, remainder of year; contract at $2½c per month; answer by Saturday. C. M. WELLS, 1529 Pleasant ave.

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR FIRST-CLASS rooming-house; 46 rooms; pays; no agents. Address T, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, UNIMPROVED, IN Oregon, and 20 acres, improved, at Guthrie, Okla., all clear, to exchange for something in Southern California. What have you? Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 24

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT HOUSES, NOS. 1016 and 1020 Westlake ave., best location in the city; lots 50x150 to 15-ft. alley; 10 rooms, bath and cellar; brick and white pine mantels; fine decorations; examine them. TYLER & CO., 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SANTA MONICA; NEW, COMpletely furnished 5-room cottage, with bath; near ocean and electric cars; high elevation; an ideal home and good rental property entire year. GRAND SOUTHERN, 206 S. Main, room 6.

FOR SALE — A FINE 2-STORY HOUSE, large lot, fruit trees; rented $15 a month for one year; price $1000. See W. P. LARKIN today, N.W. corner Second and Broadway. Also other fine bargains in houses and lots. 6

FOR SALE—$2500, WORTH $3500, 2-STORY, 8-room house, gas, electricity; excellent neighborhood; Grand ave. electric line; must be sold. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON BEACH, OCEAN PARK, modern 5-room and 2-room cottages, title to lot, furnished and piano. 11 Surf st. Apply GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—$3000; NEW HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, handsomely decorated; oak floors, etc.; lot 60x135, on high ground. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—A LOVELY, MODERN HOUSE of 9 rooms, on corner lot in fashionable part of city. See OWNER, room 315, Laughlin Bldg. 7

FOR SALE — NICE LITTLE HOME; BARgain; $700—$300 down; E. 31st st.; 5 rooms; lot 45x145. W. H. CLARKE, 218 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—$1500; NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, porcelain bath, barn, 3 lots, 128x150. 1139 Avenue 41. WIESENDANGER, 410 Henne Block.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT HOMES, SOUTHwest; correct prices; $25 down, $25 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME PLACE, 7 large rooms, new, and strictly up-to-date. OWNER, 937 Bonnie Brae. 15

FOR SALE—4-ROOM HOUSE, W. 25TH ST., near Main. Apply to OWNER, 624 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — $900; 5-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 743 Turner st. OWNER, 728 Turner st. 6

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—$7500; GOOD IMPROVED CITY business property; rents $912 per year. Address 1253 TRENTON ST. 6

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—PIANOS AT FITZGERALD'S, on Spring st.; Knabe, J. & C. Fischer, Blasius & Son's, Krell, Kohler & Co.; not a cheap piano in the lot, but we are selling them cheaply; just think of our terms. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—GOOD WALLPAPER, 3 CENTS; papering done for 7½ cents; tinting and painting at reduced rates. CASH WALLPAPER STORE, 430 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—ORANGE TREES, CHEAP TO vacate nursery; a few hundred one and two-year-old Washington navels. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 209.

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR $5 DOWN, AND $4 monthly; no interest; no charge for stool, scarf and cartage. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW, SECond-hand, moving pictures, acetylene generators. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 973. 214 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LEATHER TOP buggy and road cart; can be seen at 833 Coronado, or call at 118 W. THIRD ST. 8

FOR SALE—50 SECOND-HAND WHEELS from $2.50 up; also sundries, at S. P. SMOOT'S CYCLERY, 231 E. Seventh st. 28

WE MUST UNLOAD OUR SECOND-HAND bicycles at any price. CLEVELAND CYCLE CO., 432 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS surrey call and make me an offer. 927 E. ADAMS ST. 7

FOR SALE—CONCORD BUSINESS BUGGY. Can be seen daily at 272 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 8

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM cottage. 535 W. Sixth. GEORGE BRIGGS. 6

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 832 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A GOOD WHEEL (gent's.) Call 142 S. GRAND AVE. 6

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OFfice furniture. 508 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT. 1400 SAN FERNANDO ST.

FOR SALE—50 LOADS OF LAWN DIRT. Inquire at 1150 WALL ST. 6

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of Eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California; I make a specialty of such exchanges. C. W. CONWAY, 211 Bradbury Bldg. Telephone Red 3781.

FOR EXCHANGE—5-ROOM COMPLETELY furnished cottage, barn, lawn and flowers in Boyle Heights; what have you? Or will sell on installments. J. P. KERNER, owner, 103 N. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE — SEVERAL VIRGINIA and Maryland farms near Washington to trade for California. WHIPPLE, 101½ S. Broadway. 8

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM MODERN HOME, well located, first-class car service; $6000; want eastern. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT, SPRING ST., BEtween Sixth and Eighth; want orange or lemon ranch. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 8

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO LARGE WHEAT ranches in Merced county for city realty. 121 S. Broadway. E. W. PECK. 8

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR OIL LANDS WILL give new houses in choice locations. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BLOCK OF 430 LOTS, southwest, for orange ranch. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 8

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — OIL LAND OR OIL stock for horse, wagon, cow, or what have you? T, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PEDIGREED DOGS for old lumber, or gold watch. 986 E. FIFTY-FOURTH ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—DOES BRED TO DASH buck, what have you? 742 S. MAIN ST.

BUSINESS CHANCES— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; A COMplete stock of drugs with fixtures, will invoice $5000; will exchange for good piece of Los Angeles residence property, in good locality, of equal value, or will take part cash with property of less value; stock located in a fine business town. For particulars, address O, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANTED AS SECREtary and treasurer for a company incorporating; splendid opportunity; must be willing to purchase some stock and furnish first-class references. Address T, box 79, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MEAT MARKET, DOing a profitable business of $45,000 a year; has all modern improvements; good ice machine, wagons, horses, etc. Inquire THE CUDAHY PACKING CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—PUMPING PLANT, 30-H.P. ENgine, now pumping 10 wells; good prospect for more; pays $150 per month; give us a call if you want a business of any kind. RAND & CO., 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED — PARTIES GOING EAST OR North, handle new patent novelty; exclusive territory assigned; opportunity make fortune; small investment required. WHIPPLE, 101½ S. Broadway. 6

GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT BUSINESS, already established; small amount required; netted half the amount first month; good reason for selling. Address T, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO GO with me as partner to Seattle; I have a good show; very little money required; big money to make. 222 FIRST ST., bird store. 7

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD business among railroad men; cheap if taken in the next few days. 1460 SAN FERNANDO ST.

FOR SALE — BAKERY IN SOUTHEAST part of city; thoroughly up-to-date; employs 4 wagons. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 8

FINE MILLINERY, CHOICE LOCATION; excellent trade; a positive bargain; $2500. 6 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER; A VERY old stand; sold account of ill health; $600. 6 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE; FINE country store; goods by invoice and discount. 6 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; GROCERY stock for property; will pay cash difference. 6 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CIGAR, CANDY AND ICE cream business at Santa Paula. Call at BOARD OF TRADE, 319 Bullard Bldg.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, A bargain. Address T, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN A CIGAR STAND. 119 W. FIRST; $175; party wants to leave city. 6

$1000 TO INVEST, 7 TO 10 PER CENT. What have you? Box 84, FALLBROOK, Cal.

A FEW CHOICE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES. CLEVELAND CYCLE CO., 432 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, OPP. SANTA FE depot, $300. REDONDO, Box 354.

SECOND-HAND CLEVELAND, LATE MODEL. 432 BROADWAY.

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

SELL YOUR OIL STOCKS NOW, PARTICULARLY THE DIVIDEND-PAYERS.

Prices have been steadily declining, and must go much lower this summer, regardless of their true values. We advise the selling of all dividend stocks and the buying of the cheap ones on breaks. Just watch them quit the same as Uncle Sam did. Remember our advice to

BUY WHEAT AND SELL STOCKS.

For correct information regarding situation, SEE US.

WENDT & CO., BROKERS, 210 W. Second st., Hollenbeck Hotel Bldg.

FOR SALE—OIL PROPERTY—

80 acres of oil land adjoining Columbia Oil Producing Co.'s property at Fullerton. This property is pronounced by experts to be on the same strike as the Columbia wells. Can give terms.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

Also a good property, well located, in Ventura county. 6

WILSON COMPANY—

MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE.

Don't be sidetracked by fake propositions. There is still good money in good oil stocks and we have some of that class like

WHITTIER CONSOLIDATED,
FULLERTON OIL,
LIBERTY AND ROMMEL,

and many others, which it will pay you to call and look up.

6 505 LAUGHLIN. 'Phone red 2531.

OIL! OIL! OIL—

D. Neuhart, 240 Douglas Bldg., has a fine oil proposition, now paying 1 per cent. per month dividend; can be increased to three times the amount on amount of capital invested. See him at once, and investigate for yourself; full information; given full controlling interest for small amount of money and good for a larger amount of investment. Oilmen, look into this. Also Simi oil stocks for sale. 8

GEO. J. COMMON & CO., 119 S. Broadway.

Members of both oil exchanges. Call and see us before you buy or sell any of your stocks, as I think I can give you inside facts that will make you money, and that's what we all want.

B. F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. FIRST, ADVISE right every time and make money for their clients.

—BARGAINS—

500 Union Jack, 4⅝c.
500 Metropolitan, 8½c.
500 N. Consolidated No. 1, 10½c.
200 Liberty, 21½c.
200 Sunset King, 17½c.
300 McCray Bros., 15c.

Keep your eye on Metropolitan—it's cheap for the above price.

Members California Oil Exchange.

TEL. GREEN 1369. 6

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

IF YOU WISH TO MAKE A SOLID AND permanent investment without any risk whatever, buy our 20c and 25c dividend, interest-paying copper stocks, that are full paid and non-assessable, par value $1; these shares earn you money from day of purchase, hence they are income securities. Call or address for prospectus giving full information. THE ARIZONA AND ARKANSAS LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER MINING CO., Tajo Block, N.W. cor. First and Broadway, room 208.

FOR SALE — SOQUEL CANON OIL CO. stock stock will be sold for a short time at only 25 cents per share; this stock is worth at least 50 cents per share right now; a prospectus of the company will be mailed you, or better still, call and get one at the office of the secretary, 305 W. SECOND ST. 10

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 WILCOX BUILDING. OIL STOCK BROKERS. Members of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

THE AQUILA OIL AND MINERAL CO. have developed a fine supply of water on their property near Santa Paula, and are now ready to make a contract with responsible parties to bore for oil. Call at office. Room 305, CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st., Los Angeles, Cal. 6

WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. MAIN ST. —Analyses of— OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS A SPECIALTY.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE IN NEWHALL, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties; 80 to 10,000 acres, showing the best of oil indications; also lands to lease on royalty. Address ALFRED SOLANO, 406 Stimson Block.

GROUND FLOOR—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to get in on the ground floor in the Fullerton section; can be had by investing from $25 to $100; this will only be open a few days; land experted as fine. Address R, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 8

OIL PROSPECTUSES, STOCK CERTIFIcates, booklets, dodgers, letter circulars, letter heads, envelopes, etc., printed at short notice and reasonable prices by the TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

OIL STOCK FOR SALE — CALL AND SEE the oil and get stock in the best company in the market at 50c per share only. W. P. LARKIN, N.W. cor. Second and Broadway, ground floor. 6

FOR SALE — SOQUEL CANON OIL CO. stock; subscriptions for this stock will now be received at the office of R. H. HERRON, president of the company, 213 N. Los Angeles st. 10

FOR SALE — SOQUEL CANON OIL CO. stock; subscriptions for this stock will now be received at the office of THOS. HUGHES, general manager of the company, 342 Byrne Bldg. 10

FOR SALE — SOQUEL CANON OIL CO. stock; subscriptions for this stock will now be received at the office of T. S. WADSWORTH, secretary, 305 W. Second st. 10

WANTED—STOCK OF FLAGSTAFF, ERIE or Piru Consolidated oil companies of Ventura county; state lowest cash priced. Address Cash, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FROM 1000 TO 5000 SHARES OF WHITTIER CONSOLIDATED; ANSWER GIVING PRICE. (NO COMMISSION.) ADDRESS T, BOX 68, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE A TRACT of oil land; state location, proximity to producing wells, terms, and inclose sketch. Address T, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — 8 CERTIFICATES IN Western Mutual Investment Co. of San Francisco for good oil stock. Address B. CULLEN, Alhambra, Cal. 6

FOR SALE — SOQUEL CANON OIL CO. stock, subscriptions now open at the office of POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 10

FOR SALE—160 ACRES DEEDED OIL LAND in San Fernando, near Rice and Pacoima wells. D. W. M. JOHNSTON, Pico and Figueroa.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRILLER; best wages and permanent job for competent man. Address T, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASING, cheap and good as new; 1100 feet 7⅝ Reading screw casing. 223 WILCOX BLDG.

WANT TO LET CONTRACT FOR WELL at Bakersfield at once. ARIZONA WESTERN, 227 Byrne Bldg. 6

FOR SALE—200 SHARES SOUTH BISBEE copper stock, cheap. Address T, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—ONE PARTY WITH $50 TO COMplete required number for oil company. 312 BYRNE BLOCK. 6

FOR SALE—500 SHARES GOLDEN WEST crude oil stock, cheap. Address T, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—400 OR 300 SHARES OF OLD Glory at 11c share. NICKELS, Station A, Pasadena. 6

1000 WHITTIER CONSOLIDATED OIL stock at 14c. Address T, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — AAI EXPERTED OIL LAND. Address T, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 6

1000 UNION JACK FOR SALE AT 4⅛c. Address T, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 6

500 METROPOLITAN FOR SALE AT 8c. Address T, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 6

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET—LARGE, COOL, NEWLY FURnished rooms; summer rates, $7 to $12; transient, 50c; community kitchen and dining-room; free baths; quiet and homelike. 'Phone green 704. HOTEL NAHANT, 727 S. Broadway.

TO LET—THE MILTON, NO. 535½ S. BROADway, offers beautifully furnished rooms; furniture and building new; hot water in every room; private baths; absolutely modern in every respect; management strictly first-class.

TO LET—AT THE CLIFTON, 231 N. BROADway, are the cheapest, good, clean rooms and suits for single business men and ladies, or for small families. Parlor, veranda and baths. Quiet, respectable and homelike.

TO LET—3 OR 4 LARGE, PLEASANT, UNfurnished rooms, in new house; electricity; solar heater; very desirable; adults; references required. Apply week days, 249 N. SICHEL ST. 6

TO LET — TEMPLETON, BEST HOUSE IN city for your money; furnished, partly furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; seeing is believing. 824½ TEMPLE. 6

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 123 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET — AT THE DELAWARE, A FEW lovely rooms; just the thing for gentlemen; at $6 per month; one front suite, very nice, at summer rates. 6

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping suite; large, airy rooms; gas stove; electric lights; free bath. THE REDLANDS, 623½ S. Spring. 7

TO LET—UNTIL SEPT. 1, LOWER OUTSIDE sunny flat of 4 rooms; bath, screen porch, etc.; furnished; 834 S. Hope. Call 353 S. SPRING ST. 6

TO LET—2 NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, $4.50 a month, 623 W. FIFTH, opp. Normal. 6

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, HOUSEkeeping rooms; large, shady rooms. 371 FIGUEROA. 8

TO LET—3 OR 5 UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN an upper flat on corner; low rent. 430 N. HILL. 6

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, cheap to gentlemen. 107½ S. BROADWAY. 6

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED, CONnecting rooms, or separate. 638 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite; summer rates. 350 S. HILL ST. 7

TO LET—50c, 75c WEEK, FURNISHED, UNfurnished rooms. 110 E. WASHINGTON.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE.

TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS WITH OR without board. 1226 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—SEE OUR FURNISHED ROOMS AT $1 per week. 618½ S. SPRING. 6

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, COMPLETEly furnished; electric light, gas range, coal range, piano, telephone; owner going East for 4 months. Inquire at 1653 INGRAHAM ST. 11

TO LET — A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished house, with piano; large grounds; stable, garden, chicken yards. Write for particulars to 3131 K ST., San Diego, Cal. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS; modern improvements; fine piano; choice locality, southwest; pleasant grounds. Inquire 1007 W. ADAMS, cor. Hoover. 8

TO LET—AT LONG BEACH, 9-ROOM FURnished house, with two baths and barn; on ocean front, at Alamitos. N. P. BAILEY, third floor, Frost Block. 7

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 9 ROOMS, ocean front, Terminal Island, the fashionable seaside resort. Apply 305 W. SECOND ST. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS; piano, telephone; $14 month. DR. ROGERS, 308 Douglas Bldg. 6

TO LET—A 5-ROOM, MODERN COTTAGE, fully furnished, 1002 W. 25th st. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 8

TO LET—A 6-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE close in. 615 FIGUEROA. 7

TO LET— Rooms and Board.

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, ROOMS and board; large grounds. 871 FIGUEROA. 7

TO LET Pasturage.

TO LET—GREEN PASTURE NEAR CITY. Bulls public service. NILES, 456 E. Washington.

TO LET— Houses.

TO LET—TO DESIRABLE TENANTS ONLY, new, modern, 6-room houses; hall, bath and screen porch; hardwood finish, tinted walls, porcelain tubs, electric fixtures, screens and shades; cement walks, etc.; well located, near University, Main and Traction cars; rent only $12.50, including water. Apply to WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 309 S. Broadway.

TO LET—CUT-RATE SHIPPERS OF HOUSEhold goods to and from the East, in connection with the Trans-Continental Freight Co. of Chicago, Ill.; private rooms for storing; padded vans for moving; expert packers, all done by BEKIN'S VAN & STORAGE CO., 244 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 19; residence tel. black 1221.

TO LET—THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO.'S private car, for shipping household goods to and from all points, at cut rates; the best storage in the city at reasonable rates. Offices, 104½ S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 872. Residence, Tel. red 1435.

TO LET—$13; 6 ROOMS, 912 E. NINTH. $13.50—213 W. 23d st., cottage. $7.50—795 Merchant st., 5 rooms. $6—764 Hemlock st. 5 WIESENDANGER, 410 Henne Block.

TO LET—$8 AND $7, 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS at 709 and 710 N. Hill st. Apply on PREMISES or at POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 10

TO LET—NICE, MODERN, 7-ROOM HOUSE; stable, lawn, pleasant neighborhood; $14. 565 E. 12TH ST. Take Vernon car to 12th and go west one-half block. 6

TO LET — DESIRABLE MODERN 5-ROOM cottage; excellent neighborhood; large porches, lawn and flowers. Apply week days, 250 N. WORKMAN ST. 6

TO LET—$20; VERY NICE 9-ROOM HOUSE at 472 San Joaquin st.; all modern improvements. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 10

TO LET—NICE HOME ON GLADYS AVE.; also a furnished one on W. Ninth st., cheap. LARKIN, Second and Broadway. 6

TO LET — CLOSE IN, MODERN 9-ROOM house, No. 406 E. Ninth; rent $15; to good permanent tenant.

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD CONDItion; rent only $10, including water. 1125 E. 25TH ST. 15

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, IN GOOD CONdition, near Daly-st. cars. 251 AVENUE 26. 8

TO LET Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—FOUR ELEGANTLY FURNISHED offices, new and complete; typewriters, bookkeepers and 2 private rooms; furniture and fittings cost about $1500; office rent very reasonable; furniture and fittings for sale at reasonable price and possession of offices turned over Aug. 1; present occupants removing from city; suitable for oil or mining company. For particulars apply 407 DOUGLAS BLDG. 11

TO LET — STOREROOM; THE SECOND story of that modern brick building, situated at 330 to 338 S. Los Angeles st., can be leased for light manufacturing purposes; rent reasonable; electric elevator; room 80x120. Apply on PREMISES.

TO LET — FACTORY, STORE AND UPstairs; each 26x100 feet; $25 each; 521 Santee st.; $12, corner store and 5 living-rooms; $10, store and 2 large rooms, 908 E. Ninth. WIESENDANGER, 410 Henne Block.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, GROUND FLOOR, janitor service, steam heat, electric lights. 126 W. SECOND ST., bet. Spring and Main. 9

TO LET — ONE-HALF LARGE BUILDING well located for any purpose. Cor. ALISO and VIGNES STS.

TO LET— Flats.

TO LET—5, 6 AND 8-ROOM FLATS, VERY close in; every modern improvement; solar water heater, porcelain bath and laundry. Jewel gas range, tinted hand-decorated walls, and, best of all, a cool breeze flows through every room; furnished or not, as preferred; also, cottages and 2-story houses for rent. BAHR REALTY CO., 204-6 Wilcox Block. 'Phone M. 589. 7

TO LET—NEW APARTMENTS OF 5 AND 6 rooms, parlors double; close in town, yet retired; first-class in every particular for housekeeping; no "up-to-date" improvement lacking; fine people will find these homes beautiful and quiet; owner can be seen on premises. 743 FLOWER ST., week days from 9-4, or tel. green 661. 15

TO LET—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS; ONE 6-room, furnished. Call 1025 S. HOPE. 9

TO LET—5-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED; GAS stove and linen. 930 S. FLOWER. 6

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LARGE PAIR OF horses that I wish to sell cheap for cash; one bright bay mare, 7 years old, weight 1200 lbs., absolutely sound, single or double; one bay horse, weight 1250, 8 years old, and true puller, single or double; must sell at once for cash; need money. 307 E. FIRST. 6

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY MARE, 5 years old; weight 1150 lbs.; surrey and harness; or separate; fine traveler. DRUG STORE, cor. Belmont ave. and Temple st. 6

FOR SALE—WRITE TO C. M. WEBSTER, box 38, Hanford, Kings county, Cal., for prices on all kinds of hay; hay shipped in carload lots to responsible parties.

FOR SALE — YOUNG, THOROUGHBRED White Peking ducks, weigh about 4 to 5 pounds; fat and in fine order. 438 E. 20TH ST. 6

FOR SALE — FRESH, GENTLE YOUNG cow, large and rich milker; must sell; $55, worth $100. 221 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—MASTIFF MALE PUP; ALSO thoroughbred Belgian hares, Britain stock. 108 S. ALAMEDA. 6

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS DRIVING horse; gentle, sound, young; perfect. Inquire 1007 W. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF FAT, LIGHT DRIVing horses; very gentle; 5 and 7 years old, 307 E. FIRST ST. 6

FOR SALE — 200 BELGIAN HARES AND pens, $50; also fresh cow and calf, $40. 1125 SAN JULIAN.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE FAMILY HORSE and buggy; must sell. Call at 219 E. FIRST ST. 9

FOR SALE—FOR RENT, SADDLE HORSES for the parade. F. WITHROW, 373 N. Main.

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 108 S. B'dway.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY; ALSO two nice surreys at 210 W. NINTH ST. 6

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FOR SALE—HORSE AND CARRIAGE. INquire at TALLAHO STABLES. Price $60. 7

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WANTED—3 OR 4 SADDLE PONIES, BAY preferred, from 600 to 800 lbs. in weight; must be gentle and cheap for cash. Address or call 307 E. FIRST. 6

WANTED — A FAMILY HORSE, YOUNG, sound and gentle; must be good roadster. Address, with full description and price, T, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 8

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WANTED — A SPAN GRAYS OR BAYS, weight about 1200 each, 5 to 8 years old, $80 cash. Address T, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED—TO USE IN THE CITY, A HORSE and surrey for their keep during July. N. T. EDWARDS, 1319 Winfield st. 6

WANTED—SPAN MULES, 5 TO 8 YEARS old; weight about 1200 each; $100 cash. Address T, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE FOR keeping; good care; responsible party. Address T, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—LADY'S SADDLE HORSE; GOOD appearance, gentle and cheap. Address T, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED—DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY AND harness; will buy separate. Call today. Ask for JOE, 307 E. First st. 6

BELGIAN HARES— Miscellaneous.

COME AND TAKE AWAY AT SOME PRICE 18 hares, suitable for meat stock; fine large does for sale. GRAND-AVE. RABBITRY, 1512 Grand ave. 8

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UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS 113, 114 AND [illegible] Stimson Block. Money to loan on [illegible] property, watches, diamonds and [illegible] goods, and on pianos, without removal. [illegible] our rates of interest. We will save you [illegible] Private office for ladies.

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PERSONAL—HAMS, 13c; BACON, 11c; [illegible] ver Leaf lard, 50c; 4 cans milk, [illegible] cream, 25c; jams and jellies, [illegible] rice, 25c; 10 lbs. hominy, 25c; [illegible] ing Powder, 40c; cereal coffee, [illegible] Java, 25c; [illegible] the pink beans, [illegible] 30c; 6 lbs. [illegible] lbs. sugar, $1; ECONOMIC, 307 S. [illegible] geles st.

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PERSONAL — PROOF POSITIVE; TEST séance tonight; admission 25c; readings [illegible] CHAS. BROCKWAY, psychic, 335½ S. [illegible] st.

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PERSONAL — LADIES, FREE, HARMLESS monthly regulator; cannot fail. [illegible] ROWAN, R 8, Milwaukee, Wis.

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LOST—A CHILD'S GOLD WATCH, SMALL, with monogram "M. L. N." worked on [illegible] tween Tenth and 12th sts. on Grand ave. [illegible] Olive st. Please leave with SIMON MAIER, 149 N. Spring st. A liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—JULY 4, ON TRENTON, 11TH, FIGUEROA or 11th, a lady's bar pin, with [illegible] diamond setting. Finder will be suitably rewarded by delivery of same to 2213 SAN PEDRO ST.

LOST—A SMALL GOLD WATCH; BROKEN link chain; engraved inside case, "Grace to Tot, Feb. 13, 1896." Return to E. [illegible] WARDS, 1324 S. Hope st., and receive reward.

LOST — A GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, short gold chain with moss-agate heart attached. Five dollars reward for return [illegible] cor. COTTAGE HOME and HORTON STS.

LOST—IN UNIVERSITY ADDITION BLOCK, black purse containing keys and draft. Return to 3448 ORCHARD AVE., and receive reward.

LOST—BLACK CLOTH CAPE ON NIGHT OF Fourth at Westlake Park. Return to [illegible] CON HOTEL, 720 Beacon st., for reward.

LOST—JULY 4, BETWEEN EAGLE STABLES, First and Spring, silver ornamental [illegible] headstall. Return to 116 N. SPRING.

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT, PINK AND GRAY enamel "Vassar" pin. Return 148 W. [illegible] AMS.

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TO LOAN AT LOW INTEREST AND on easy payments. H. LIST, 120 W. First st.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES. C. MORTIMER, room 78, Temple Block.

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TROOPS COMING FROM CUBA.

Three Infantry Regiments are Ordered Home.

Plan to Replace Volunteers in the Philippines With Regulars.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—As a result of recent consultation of the Secretary of War with Lieut.-Gen. Miles, commanding the army, and Gen. Wood, commanding the division of Cuba, orders were issued today for the return to the United States from Cuba as soon as possible, of the Second, Sixth and Eighth regiments of infantry. These regiments are scattered over the islands and probably will not be able to start home for a week or ten days. They will be brought to the port of New York, and their stations will be determined before they reach that port.

The recall of troops from Cuba is the first step in the War Department's plan to replace the volunteer army in the Philippines with troops from the regular establishment. It was intended to begin the homeward movement of the volunteers in the Philippines next November, but the condition of affairs in China will cause the military authorities to hasten the departure of the outgoing troops as much as possible, with a view of using them for the protection of American interests in China, in case it is found necessary to divert them from their original destination at Manila.

NORTH ONTARIO.

ROUSING CELEBRATION.

NORTH ONTARIO, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] The largest crowd that ever entered this city's gates was here yesterday, and there was a rousing celebration of the Fourth. After a parade, exercises were held at the exchange packing-house, which had been handsomely decorated. Ex-Senator O. Z. Hubbell delivered the oration of the day, which was enthusiastically received. A basket dinner and banquet followed.

The Trilbys of Los Angeles and the local baseball team crossed bats in the afternoon, the latter winning a stubbornly-contested game by the score of 12 to 11. The game was witnessed by fully 600 people.

In the evening there were a display of fireworks and a big bonfire. The celebration closed with a ball at the Villa.

George B. Russell and R. C. Wells of Arizona are registered at the Van Nuys.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

A SEERSUCKER GOWN.

BY JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

"GOOD gracious, Frances!" exclaimed Mrs. Lovering, looking up from her letters, "your Uncle Rufus will be here tomorrow. He says he's coming on a business trip and going right back, but he'll come to dinner, just to say 'Howdy.' I'll be glad to see the old gentleman, if it's only for your poor, dear father's sake. It's three years this June, isn't it, since we've seen him?"

"Just about three years, mother," answered Frances. "And I'm glad he's coming. I like Uncle Rufus, even if he's 'country' and old-fashioned."

"He's a character, if there is one," rejoined the mother. "And that reminds me; don't let me forget to pump it out of him how on earth he managed to marry off those three homely girls if his to the best catches in the country round. I'll warrant Aunt Lisa had nothing to do with that. Any man who can get rid of three such gawks as they were is a smart man, I tell you."

"Thank you, Sister Lovering," said old Uncle Rufus. "And thank you, Niece Frances. Yes, all three of the girls are very happily married, and your Aunt Lisa and I feel as if we'd done a good job. I guess it's a woman's mission in life to get married and have a home and children, but the old farm does seem powerful lonely now that they're all gone." Here the old gentleman produced a prodigious bandana and blew his nose vigorously.

"Tell us all about it," said Mrs. Lovering with ready sympathy. An elderly and very dignified invalid should be beyond the suspicion of a vulgar wink, but it cannot be denied that Mrs. Lovering glanced casually in the direction of her daughter.

"Well," said the old man, his rugged and weatherbeaten face lighting up with an amused smile, and his shrewd eyes twinkling with satisfaction, "there is no use denyin' the fact that them three weddin's did create some excitement 'in our usually quiet community,' as the newspapers say. You see, the girls was good girls and as capable as you'd find in a week's journey, but even a fond parent couldn't exactly call 'em handsome not if he was a church member. Of course that didn't keep all the young fellows away, for you know I've got a little somethin' laid aside for a rainy day and everybody knows I set great store by them three girls. But the young sparks that was bangin' round wasn't the right kind for my girls; they wasn't good enough, even if my girls ain't handsome. So I just set down and put on my thinkin' cap. See I to myself, 'Now, young men is just like them pesky cattle of mine. If there's a haystack on purpose for 'em right out in the field they won't touch it. But if I fence a haystack off so's they shan't get at it, they ain't satisfied till they break down that fence and git in.' So I jest went to work and fenced them three girls in. And, by gingee!" ended the old man with a hearty laugh, "them three weddin's is what come of it."

* * *

Of course one has no business peeping into a maiden's chamber at midnight, but if any one had dared to look into a certain room in the house of Mrs. Lovering that night he would have seen a very pretty girl in a distracting costume sitting before a grate fire and doing some hard thinking.

There is no use in trying to deny that Miss Frances Lovering was a sore trial to her many friends that summer. All of them were mystified, and some of them offended and estranged.

"Why," said Sally Coleman, "I can't make out what the girl is up to. Anybody would think her old set wasn't good enough for her any more. She won't go bicycling any more nights; if she rides at all it's early in the morning before the vulgar herd puts in an appearance. I hear she says the first-class people are not wheeling much this year. And her bicycle skirt! Why, it pretty nearly covers her toes. She'll be setting up a chaperone next, if she hasn't already."

"Right you are, Sally," responded Will Raymond. "She's getting mighty high and lofty. She's quit going to our club dances, too. The last time I asked her she just the same as said they were too free and easy and too miscellaneous for her. And any fellow that drops into her house on a warm summer night with knickerbockers on and a negligée shirt will think he's struck 10 below zero weather. Why, do you know, she makes no bones about asking to be excused if somebody calls she doesn't care to see. And when Bob Courtney asked her to go to the theater with him the other night—and it's my private opinion that she's sweet on Bob—she declined on the ground that the play was not a fit one to be seen by a young, unmarried woman."

"Well," said Sallie, "as I said before, I can't figure out what she's up to, but I know one thing: She's no fool and she's got some plan in it all."

"Upon my word, Frances Lovering!" exclaimed Robert Courtney one evening in the fall. "I hardly know what to make of you these days. Your old friends complain that you have frozen them out. You have given up cycling and tennis and all your old amusements. You are studying all sorts of things. I see hardly a trace of the jolly young woman that we used to be proud to call 'one of the boys.' What's your idea—to be a 'fine lady,' the kind that 'toil not, neither do they spin?'"

"Not at all, Robert," she answered. "As to my old friends, many of them were acquaintances merely and I have simply weeded out some of the least desirable. You certainly have not found welcome less warm this summer, have you?"

"I have hoped not," he answered.

"And another thing, which I do not care to tell everybody. Our income has been somewhat reduced this year and we have been doing with one servant. As mother is an invalid that throws a lot of work on my hands, especially as my two sisters are still in school and have little time to help. So you see I am quite the reverse of a 'fine lady.'"

Mr. Courtney looked at the carefully-groomed and exquisitely-gowned young woman a moment quizzically and then burst out laughing.

"Pray pardon my amusement, Miss Lovering. I do not mean to be rude. And I am sincerely sorry for your loss of income. But when I looked at you I could not see any pronounced indications of poverty and I will confess that just for an instant I was the least bit skeptical about such a resplendent vision doing such a thing as vulgar housework."

"O blind and doubting!" rejoined the girl with a laugh. "I'll bet you anything you like and let you be the judge that I can do the family washing—and there are five of us and all women—and have the last of the clothes on the line before 2 o'clock—next Monday."

"Done," said Robert Courtney.

* * *

Why is it that no poet has charmed a waiting world with the infinite possibilities of a thin, soft seersucker gown, especially if it has been made in view of those possibilities, and has not too much starch in it? And why has no artist put on canvas the beauty unadorned of a shapely young woman in such a dress bent over the washtub? For if such a gown knows its business it is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, especially if it is aided and abetted by the wearer thereof. The sleeves, you know, must be turned up high over the round white arm and a high, close collar would be absurdly out of place, as would also certain other accessories of the feminine toilet considered necessary on more formal occasions. And if there are such things as curves in the human form divine—why, the washtub is a base betrayer of secrets.

And if the washtub is no respecter of persons, what shall be said of the clothes line? Why, the poor seersucker gown has no chance at all. And then suppose that the clothes line, not content with its mischief, calls to its aid a frolicking September breeze?

Arriving soon after daylight in the dual capacity of referee and timekeeper, Robert Courtney proved both persistent and painstaking in his official position. He speedily became very much interested in washing in general and all of its details, and several times forgot his official dignity to such an extent that he was sternly rebuked for offering to help the washerwoman at sundry stages of the proceedings.

So closely did he watch things—in his official capacity—that at 9 o'clock precisely, when the tablecloths and handkerchiefs and such neutral things were out of the way, he was sent away peremptorily, with the promise that he might return a few minutes before 2 to see that the tubs and baskets were empty. It flashed across Robert Courtney's masculine intellect just about that time that he might remain and win the bet. But he was merciful and went.

But Robert Courtney proved himself base beyond all expression by returning to the laundry a full half-hour before the time set. There he found the seersucker gown on its way to the yard with the last basket of clothes. High-handed is no name for his proceedings. First, he removed the basket. Then he put himself in its place, only a great deal more so. Then he exclaimed joyously:

"Frances, you have lost your bet. You've only half an hour left, and it will take me more than that to begin to tell you how much I love you."

And the worst of it was that he was right: as a matter of face, the cook had to hang out that last basket of clothes.

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EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

[Communications intended for the society columns of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the paper. Anonymous announcements of matters of public interest, etc., and those which, because they are written on both sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.]

Messrs. David White and Bruce Hatch planned a pleasant party for a trip to Rubio Cañon on the Fourth. The "Poppy" car was chartered and the party left Los Angeles at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Refreshments were served in the pavilion, after which dancing was participated in until midnight, when the company returned home. Mrs. C. H. White, Mrs. D. P. Hatch and Mrs. French acted as chaperons. A feature of the evening was music, contributed by Miss Blanche Donnell and Miss Carrie Bogart. The party included: Capt. and Mrs. Quinlan of Manila; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White, Mrs. H. Maxwell of Pasadena; Misses Ida Hatch, Bessie Allen, Maude Hurbert, Bonnye Anderson, Flora Wallace, Elena Kaan, Mercedes de Luna, Edith Campbell, Shirley Jenkins, Ruby Kimble, Lois Allen, Marie Gamagan, Blanche Donnell, Hazel French, Carrie Bogart; Messrs. Frank Alexander, John Bloomer, Jr., Sidney Duffy, Alfred Ernst, Louis Barrett, Leigh Fred, George Cochran, Ben Harwood, Ross Sanderson, Bryant Mathews, Percy Wicks, Charles Willetts, David White, Bruce Hatch.

* * *

The marriage of Miss M. Grace Speaks and Walter A. Smith took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Sparks, at No. 551 Towne avenue. The rooms were trimmed with potted ferns and palms and cut flowers. The refreshment table was in pink and white sweet peas and carnations. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Will A. Knighten. Miss Bessie Dibble served as bridesmaid, and Ben Sparks, a brother of the bride, was the best man. The bride wore an embroidered silk muslin, with silk lace and satin ribbon. The bridesmaid was gowned in pink organdie with tucks and accordion pleating. There were about seventy-five guests, most of whom were Los Angeles people, and among whom were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gunn of Whittier, Mr. and Mrs. Packard of Santa Ana, Mrs. John Gillespie of Artesia, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McWhorter of Tropico, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cooper an Mr. and Mrs. Yeesley, step-parents of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will be at home at No. 327 East Twenty-second street after the 15th inst.

* * *

Miss Ruth Myra Allyn and Charles Prescott Donnell were married Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Allyn, No. 607 Loomis street. The bride wore a gown of white swiss, trimmed with lace, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations and ferns. Owing to the illness of the bride's mother and a recent death in the family circle, the wedding was private. The bride has been one of the kindergarten teachers in this city, and the groom is a young business man. Mr. and Mrs. Donnell left for Coronado. They will be at home to friends after July 10, at No. 607 Loomis street.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. I. W. Phelps of No. 1542 Ingraham street is entertaining her brother, Frank Sternberg, and family, of Ellsworth, Kan. On the 14th inst. Mrs. Phelps expects another brother, Surgeon-General Sternberg of Washington. During their visit Mrs. Phelps will accompany her brothers to Catalina and other points of interest in Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lowenthal of No. 1833 South Flower street, will leave today for Santa Monica for the summer.

Mrs. C. W. McKee, wife of a prominent Chicago physician, will be the guest of Mrs. Eugene Baker at her home, No. 859 Pasadena avenue, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Akin left Los Angeles yesterday for a trip to Alaska. They will join Mr. Akin's brother, Atty.-Gen. Akin of Illinois, at Seattle.

Misses Elizabeth and Bertha Oliver left last evening for a trip to the Yosemite. They expect to be gone two weeks.

Mrs. Asa A. Wilson left for Santa Barbara yesterday for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Furakar have gone to spend the summer in their cottage, No. 427 Bay street, Santa Monica.

Mrs. Albert McFarland and her friend, Mrs. Emma Jennings of Portsmouth, O., left yesterday for a visit with Mrs. B. B. Gaylord of Riverside.

Charles McFarland returned yesterday morning from Portsmouth, O., where he was summoned by the death of his father. He was accompanied by his mother, who will make her home with her son here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldsmith entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Lillian Burkhart, who is now playing an engagement at the Orpheum.

Miss Alice B. Rogers of Denver is again in Los Angeles, and is at home at Mrs Aldine.

Mrs. E. E. Edwards and son, Le Roy, are spending the week with Mme. Modjeska, at her home in Santiago Cañon.

Miss Flossie C. Thomas of Ft. Worth, Tex., a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, is visiting with the Bergin family for the season.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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LITERARY TALKS AND REMINISCENCES.

V.—NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

The many young writers who are now dazzled at the thought of selling by the hundred thousand the copies of their unwritten novels may well turn back in memory to the image of Thoreau carrying upstairs to his attic the 706 unsold copies of the original edition—1000—of his first published book. "I believe," he says, "that this result is more inspiring and better than if a thousand had bought my wares. It affects my privacy less and leaves me freer." But more remarkable than this, as a matter of literary history, is the slow development of Hawthorne's fame. For twenty years he was, by his own statement, "the obscurest literary man in America." His publisher, Goodrich, says in his reminiscences that Hawthorne and Willis began to write together in the Token of 1827, and that Willis "rose rapidly to fame," while Hawthorne's writings "did not attract the slightest attention." Even ten years later, Goodrich testifies, in 1837 it was almost impossible to find a publisher for "Twice Told Tales." Poe wrote of Hawthorne in 1846: "It was never the fashion until lately to speak of him in any summary of our best authors." Hawthorne himself said to Whittier in 1847, when one of his productions was accepted by the National Era: "There is not much market for my wares." Yet it was ultimately the prose of Hawthorne quite as much as that of

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Emerson which tardily convinced European readers that America was to develop a literature of its own.

Two American writers had undoubtedly, in point of purely original creation, preceded Hawthorne — Charles Brockden Brown in Philadelphia (1792.) and William Austin in Boston (1804.) Under Brown's turgid style and endless complication we can now recognize a genuine power of original creation, and though he often reminds us of the tales of William Godwin, and of Mrs. Shelley, Godwin's daughter, there is yet evidence that he on the whole influenced them at least as much as they modified him. William Austin's two stories—"Peter Rugg, the Missing Man," and "The Man with the Cloaks,"—showed him distinctly as a pioneer in the path of Hawthorne. His style is less exquisitely finished, but his method of creation is essentially the same, and he resembles Hawthorne, even in one of the latter's finest gifts—that pneumbra of haziness in which Hawthorne involves his purely imaginative creations, leaving you in doubt at the end whether Arthur Dimmesdale really had a fiery scar on his breast, or what became of Miriam and her lover.

VI.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

My earliest recollection of Dr Holmes is as a quaint little elderly man, for such he seemed to me, owing to the difference of fourteen years at a time when he still described himself in his poems as "a pallid boy," and had attained the ripe age of 27. His nephew was my favorite playmate, an orphan boy of my own age, who lived with his grandparents in "the gambrel-roofed house" next door to my father's. It is a source of great regret to all Cantabrigians that this house, intrinsically more picturesque and quaint that that of Lowell or Longfellow, should not have been preserved, like theirs. Dr. Holmes himself often described it, enumerating its details and its contents, and there is scarcely an item in these descriptions which is not familiar to me in boyish memory. Dr. Holmes himself appears but little there, but I knew his first volume of poems almost by heart when I was 12 years old, and remember vividly when on my first meeting with the Phi Beta Kappa Society, four of five years later, he was called upon to stand in his chair—by reason of his smallness—and to sing a song not yet, I think, included in his printed poems, to the air of "Thou, Thou Reignest in this Bosom," as follows:

"Where, where are the visions of morning,
Fresh in our early prime?
Gone like tenants that flit without warning,
Down the back entry of time.

"Where are the Marys and Anns and Elizas,
Beaming so brightly of yore?
Look in the columns of old Advertisers—
Married and dead by the score."

Alas! the odes of Horace I then knew by heart have vanished, the hundred lines of Homer's "Iliad" are forgotten;

BIRTHPLACE OF OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

We notice this the more because Edward Bellamy, who in his early writings gave more promise of reproducing Hawthorne than any other young American has given, could never quite master this portion of his art. His two early books—"Dr. Heidenhoff's Process" and "Miss Ludington's Sister"—have much that is Hawthornesque in their conception, and even in their execution, but when the magician approaches the end his wand falls from his hand, and he has to dismiss his puppets with the commonplace explanation that it was all a case of somnambulism in the one tale and plain lying in the other.

If the examples of Brown and Austin indicated that there was in the American mind some tendency toward the ideal, the style of Hawthorne at least was so absolutely his own as to still lack historic explanation as to what influence produced it. Growing up beside Emerson's it had little in common with Emerson; nor was there any English author of the day to whom its delicate precision could be traced. It seems to have been born full grown, for it was essentially the same when he began to write for the Token at 23, as at any later period—as simple, as clear, as pellucid. He wrote at a period when the Johnsonian traditions still lingered; when men used polysyllables, when writers made a statement in the first half of a sentence and then said it over again, in different words, in the last half; when there were labored parentheses and astounding personifications as of "Inoculation! Heavenly Maid!" How did it happen that Hawthorne, unaided, dropped all this literary lumber behind him? His early tales and sketches were always short, except in the case of the "Gentle Boy," which was doubtless too long drawn. Sometimes too chaste and cold, perhaps, they yet escaped "the heat that oftimes breeds excess." Observe the entire absence of italics, though it was a period when those weeds flourished in the best trimmed gardens of literature. Even in his "Note Books" we see not merely the germs of many thoughts, but often also of this delicate and discriminating utterance.

So far as the sound of his physical voice went, he was the one habitually silent author of his circle, and this enhanced the dignity of his commanding presence, dark skin, fine eyes and somber forehead. Emerson said once to George Curtis, after an evening assemblage in Concord, "Hawthorne rides well his horse of the night." Though I never exchanged a word with him, I shall always be grateful to have sat in his presence and to have seen him thus mounted on his shadowy steed.

VII.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

My earliest recollection of Dr Holmes is as a quaint little elderly man, for such he seemed to me, owing to the difference of fourteen years at a time when he still described himself in his poems as "a pallid boy," and had attained the ripe age of 27. His nephew was my favorite playmate, an orphan boy of my own age, who lived with his grandparents in "the gambrel-roofed house" next door to my father's. It is a source of great regret to all Cantabrigians that this house, intrinsically more picturesque and quaint that that of Lowell or Longfellow, should not have been preserved, like theirs. Dr. Holmes himself often described it, enumerating its details and its contents, and there is scarcely an item in these descriptions which is not familiar to me in boyish memory. Dr. Holmes himself appears but little there, but I knew his first volume of poems almost by heart when I was 12 years old, and remember vividly when on my first meeting with the Phi Beta Kappa Society, four of five years later, he was called upon to stand in his chair—by reason of his smallness—and to sing a song not yet, I think, included in his printed poems, to the air of "Thou, Thou Reignest in this Bosom," as follows:

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Look in the columns of old Advertisers—
Married and dead by the score."

Alas! the odes of Horace I then knew by heart have vanished, the hundred lines of Homer's "Iliad" are forgotten; but this delicious doggerel still lingers in memory as fresh and recent as if the little man on the chair had been Apollo chanting to his nymphs.

It was this quality of perennial youth which was the charm of Holmes's whole existence, and which lasted him—instead of its poor substitute, dignity—until his eighty-fifth year. Dignified, in the strict sense, he never was. In the early days of his professional practice he strove constantly to seem older than he was, and was fond of hinting in his poetry at gray hairs and wrinkles. This was with reason, because his youthful appearance was at first a serious hindrance to his professional practice, a thing which many young physicians have reason to discover. As he grew older there never was a moment when his temperament did not keep him substantially young for all practical purposes. There is little doubt, however, of his having begun to feel after the age of 80 some of that latent depression hardly to be escaped by a man who has distinctly outlived his contemporaries. It is doubtless their narrowing circle which commonly makes men willing to die at last.

Charles Sumner used to say of himself with great truth that he was by nature a cistern, not a fountain, and Holmes might have made of himself the opposite statement. Though he had read much in various directions and had a quick and available memory, yet the best part of his talk was always that which bubbled up from within. Few wits have made less premeditated and deliberate use of their own witticisms. One of these might indeed pop into his head and be reissued, but there was no deliberate housing or husbanding. I knew in Newport a good talker of Dr. Holmes's generation, who one day at a dinner table gave off-hand, having had up to it, a list of the successive queens of England, with their birthdays. It seemed to the hosts miraculous until there was picked up under the chair of the guest after his departure a little condensed manual of knowledge containing, among other things, precisely such a list. Nothing could be more remote from Holmes's temperament or habit than any such artificial structure. He was not so good on the whole in repartee as in soliloquy, but he surpassed most men in both.

Holmes differed from most of his contemporaries in this—that his life had distinctly two periods, and the sense of his final fame was not that in which his first laurels were won. If he had died in November, 1887, in the forty-ninth year of his age, he would have been remembered simply as an amusing companion, and a good professor of anatomy. The foundation of his actual fame was laid at a time when most people have passed the climax of theirs. This is not, of course, to be called an accident; all his previous life had been unconsciously preparing for this; but it is startling to think how trivial an accident might have utterly transformed his position in the history of letters. In this he was as unlike as possible to his neighbors, Longfellow and Lowell, who had marked out their own destinies from early years.

T. W. Higginson.

Cambridge, Mass.

WAS CARELESS OR STUPID.

Motorman Censured for the Death of Harrington.

Coroner's Jury Holds Meyers Responsible—Damage Suit in Prospect.

A heavy damage suit, if not a criminal prosecution, is certain to result from the killing of Arthur E. Harrington by an East Ninth-street electric car on the morning of the Fourth of July. The Coroner's inquest at Orr & Hiser's morgue was largely attended yesterday by wheelmen and other interested parties.

The verdict of the jury was that "the deceased came to his death by a collision with car No. 135 of the Los Angeles Railway Company, through carelessness or lack of sound judgment on the part of the motorman of the car."

The unfortunate motorman, F. J. Meyers, against whom this censure was directed, was present throughout the inquest and heard a number of witnesses testify as to his apparent negligence or stupidity. He, C. P. Hiser testified that he and his brother and assistant had stationed themselves at Ninth and San Pedro streets especially to guard against the possibility of participants in the Santa Monica road race colliding with electric cars. They got one car safely across the course after the race started, and signaled car No. 135 to pass when it approached, just as a bunch of cyclists came speeding down San Pedro street. Hiser stood with his wheel across the track and all waved their arms and shouted for the motorman to stop, but the car came right on and the wheelmen had to jump out of the way to avoid being run over. The cyclists meanwhile bore down on the car and Harrington was killed in attempting to pass in front of it, which appeared to be his only chance to avoid collision. The testimony of Dr. Hilliker was corroborated by other witnesses.

Motorman Meyers in giving his version of the accident, admitted that he was aware that a road race was taking place, but he had no special instructions or warning in regard to it. He saw one bunch of riders pass when his car was within about a block of San Pedro street. When he neared the latter street he saw another bunch of racers approaching about one hundred and fifty feet away, and calculated that he had ample time to crash in front of them, and was confident that he would have done so safely had not a crowd of people got on the track after the car reached the middle of the street and compelled him to slow down so that he could not clear the cycle path before the wheelmen were so close that they had to try to dodge around the car. Harrington lost his life in trying to cross in front instead of behind it. Meyers said he did not hear any one shout to him to stop nor signal him to do so until it was too late. A. E. Carrigg, the conductor of the car, corroborated the testimony of his running mate as nearly as he could, but he had to admit that his view was obscured, as he was inside the car when the accident happened.

Attorney Britt of the law firm of Hunsaker & Britt assisted in the examination of witnesses, as he had been retained to look after the interests of the widow and fatherless children of the victim of the accident. Attorney C. L. Batcheller was present as the representative of the League of American Wheelmen, who will help push pending that reparation is made in some form for the death of a wheelman under such circumstances. Superintendent J. J. Akin of the Los Angeles Railway Company listened attentively to all the testimony and took notes of all essential points in anticipation of the inevitable damage suit.

While the verdict of the Coroner's jury might warrant a criminal action, no steps have yet been taken by any one with a view to the filing of a complaint against the censured motorman.

A fund has been started by wheelmen and others for the benefit of Harrington's family. About $180 has already been subscribed and those having the matter in hand aim to raise $1000.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING.

Coast Vessels on the Way.

FOR SAN PEDRO.

Vessel—	From—	Sailed.
Str. Pasadena	Eureka	June 29
Sc. Fannie Adele	Eureka	June 29

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Sc. Reporter	Gray's Harbor	June 29
Str. Vidette	Olympia	June 29

FOR PORT LOS ANGELES.

Sc. William Renton	Tacoma	June 27

FOR VENTURA.

Str. Navarro

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NOTICES TO PATRONS.

The Times has a regular carrier service at Long Beach, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Redondo and Catalina. City and out-of-town patrons who intend locating at any of these places may have the paper delivered to them promptly and regularly every day by leaving notice of desired change of address at The Times office, or with any of our agencies.

THE EMERGENCY IN CHINA.

Events have moved with startling rapidity in Northern China during the past few days. A movement which at first appeared to be only an insurrection of comparatively small dimensions and importance has suddenly taken on the proportions, almost, of a national uprising. Since the imperial troops and many prominent officials of the imperial government of China have made common cause with the "Boxers," the Chinese government has become responsible in a measure, if not wholly so, for the entire anti-foreign movement, and for the torrents of precious blood that have been made to flow in consequence of it.

Events are still moving rapidly and fatefully. Matters have gone so far that no backward steps can be taken by the allied powers. They must move forward in the work which has so suddenly been thrust upon them—the restoration of order in the northern provinces of China, the enforcing of reparation, so far as it may be possible, for the unspeakable atrocities that have been committed, and the securing of substantial guaranties such as will render a repetition of these atrocities impossible.

It may be that this work will be of far greater magnitude than it appears to be at present. It may be found that we are confronted, not merely by a few provinces of Northern China, but by the whole Chinese Empire, with its more than 400,000,000 of fanatics and fatalists. There is no certain means of knowing the magnitude of the present movement. Western civilization, with all its intellectuality and its triumphs, has never yet been able to fathom the subtleties of the Mongolian character. The pending difficulties may easily assume, within the next few weeks, the proportions of a world-conflict—the greatest ever known to history. It may become, in fact, a conflict of civilizations; or, rather, a conflict between the civilization of the western world and the semi-barbarism of the mysterious Orient, with its unknown powers of aggression and resistance, but with its known numerical strength of nearly one-third the entire population of the habitable globe.

An emergency of superlative importance and urgency has suddenly arisen, and it stands confronting the civilized world like an apparition. The disturbance is centralized at Peking, but its influences reach around the earth. This great emergency must be met, and it must be met with promptness, energy and decision. Temporizing will be fatal. Delay will be worse than dangerous. The nations of the civilized world must stand together as against a common foe, or all will be lost.

Students of oriental politics, conditions, and tendencies, have pointed out in the past, the supreme dangers that might arise should the countless hordes of the Mongolian race become imbued with western ideas, ambitions, and aggressiveness, and should they take advantage of their opportunities to supply themselves with modern appliances of warfare and of industrial conquest. It has been pointed out that through the intelligent use of the opportunities within their reach these hordes of semi-barbarians might overrun the whole civilized world. These warnings have been very greatly regarded as the half-hysterical utterances of alarmists, and this estimate is no doubt, in the main, correct. At the same time, the existing situation in the Orient is not without grave menace, and those who shut their eyes to the gravity of this menace are at least open to the accusation of short-sightedness. The problem is one which it will not do to ignore, nor will it be well to minimise its difficulties.

At the present moment the military strength of the Chinese in the vicinity of Tien-Tsin, Taku, and Peking is overwhelmingly in excess of that of the allied powers. The evacuation of Tien-Tsin by the allies is imminent. The attempt to relieve the foreign legations at Peking had to be abandoned, and the 1000 or more of foreigners there besieged have all, without much doubt, been massacred. The thirst for blood grows by what it feeds upon. A Mongol army estimated at 200,000, fully equipped with modern arms, has suddenly sprung into existence to oppose the progress of the allied forces. This force of 200,000 may become half a million a few weeks hence, with almost limitless possibilities of accretion in the future, under the stimulus of successes achieved or in prospect. It thus appears that the task of the allies is one of no mean dimensions, and that it must be performed with promptness and vigor if it is to be successful.

It will not do to say that it would be the wisest and the best course of procedure for the western nations to confess themselves outnumbered and outgeneraled, and upon this basis to withdraw from the conflict. Such action is entirely out of the question. But if it were possible, it would be, from the wider point of vision, the most short-sighted policy imaginable. Aside from the fact that the accredited Ministers of several of the powers have been murdered (and this is in effect a declaration of war in each instance,) a weakening of the powers at this juncture would so influence the egotism and fanaticism of the Mongols that they would speedily pass from the nominally defensive to the aggressive. They would at once imbibe the notion that it is their destiny to conquer and rule the world, and they would not be long in putting this idea into militant form. They now believe themselves superior in all respects to other races of men, and it would be a most expensive work to teach them, in the concrete, the fallacy of this conception. It is not a difficult matter for an individual Caucasian to demonstrate to an individual Mongolian that he is his superior. But to impress this abstract truth in a fitting manner upon half a billion of heathens would be at least an undertaking of considerable magnitude.

It is, therefore, apparent that action in the present great emergency must be prompt, energetic, and thorough. No time is to be lost. No half-way measures will suffice. If we temporise now, we shall surely suffer for it in the future.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

The Democratic National Convention last evening nominated W. J. Bryan of Nebraska for President of the United States by unanimous vote of the delegates present. This action has been a foregone conclusion from the beginning, as no other candidate for President is or has at any time been prominently in the field.

Although Mr. Bryan received the nomination by a vote that was outwardly unanimous, inwardly there are many heart-burnings and mental reservations. By declaring that he would not accept the nomination unless the platform contained a specific declaration in favor of the 16-to-1 ratio, Bryan succeeded in having such a declaration inserted in it, although a majority of the delegates opposed such action. But the insertion of the 16-to-1 clause was offset by another plank which declares that "imperialism" is the paramount issue. This is a covert, but deserved, rebuke to Bryan for presuming to enact the role of dictator. He is placed in the extremely awkward position of having made his acceptance of the nomination contingent upon the insertion, in the platform, of a plank which another portion of the platform declares to be an issue of minor importance. The convention certainly took an ingenious but effective way of sitting down on Mr. Bryan.

The ticket will doubtless be completed today. It is not safe to predict upon whom the nomination for Vice-President will fall. There are a number of candidates whose chances appear to be about even, while no one candidate seems to have a pronounced lead. The action of the Illinois delegation in giving to Adlai E. Stevenson its unanimous indorsement has launched a boomlet which may possibly carry off the alleged prize.

It is noteworthy that most of the speakers in the Democratic National Convention were profuse in their predictions and assurances of Democratic success at the polls. It was the same way four years ago. There was a great counting of Democratic chickens before they were hatched; but when they were hatched, behold! they were mostly of the Republican breed. History will repeat itself this year.

WAR EXPENDITURES.

James D. Richardson of Tennessee, who was chosen permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention, in the course of his address acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, took occasion to make some remarks which he and those who listened to him no doubt regarded as very caustic, concerning "the cost of Republicanism and its twin monster, imperialism." Mr. Richardson's address was essentially a calamity harangue, as were most of the appeals to the assembled statesmen of the party of calamity and woe. Among other things he complained that, whereas "the average of appropriations per year for all purposes of government for the two years immediately preceding the Spanish-American war was about $475,000,000, the average expenditures per annum for each of the three years since that war, including the fiscal year upon which we have just entered, show an increase of nearly $300,000,000. The total increase for the three years," said Mr. Richardson, lugubriously, "will be nearly $900,000,000; and in like proportion..it will go on."

We are unable to state at this moment whether the figures quoted by Mr. Richardson are correct, but they are probably overstated. It doesn't matter. Granting that they are correct, the extra expenditures are not excessive when we take into account the magnitude of the interests involved, the great results accomplished, and the instrumentalities which it has been necessary to employ in order to accomplish these results. A vast army had to be created from the raw material of undisciplined though willing citizens. Subsistence and transportation over thousands of miles of sea and land had to be provided for this great army. The pay of our soldiers is larger than those of any other nation receive. They are better fed and better clothed, also, than the soldiers of any other nation. All these things cost money, and the American people do not begrudge the money thus expended. It should be added, furthermore, that of all this vast expenditure of which Mr. Richardson complains, hardly a dollar has been used corruptly or to the furtherance of private interests. This is a record which is almost without a parallel in the world's history.

In this connection it is also well to remember that, although the government's expenses have necessarily been heavy since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, the government has had in hand the money needed to meet these expenses promptly. There have been no treasury deficits, nor has the gold reserve been depleted, under Republican administration, to a point so low as to threaten the credit of the nation or the business prosperity of its citizens. These things happened in a time of profound peace under the Cleveland administration which immediately preceded that of President McKinley. But the Republican administration has promptly met all the extra war expenses, heavy though they have been, without fuss or friction, and without imposing burdensome taxes of any kind upon the people. So wisely have the extra taxes been laid, in fact, that the people have hardly felt them at all.

And this large expenditure of money incidental to the war—where has it gone? Who has received it? Who are the beneficiaries? Mr. Richardson speaks as though the money had been lost or thrown away. But such is not the case. It has been paid out almost wholly to Americans, and the vast bulk of it has gone, in the final analysis, into the pockets of American workingmen. It has required labor to produce every dollar's worth of the supplies that have been purchased for the army, and the workmen who produced those supplies have received the benefit. Nearly all lines of business have been benefited by these extraordinary expenditures, more or less directly. And the money paid out to our soldiers, in camp and field, has not by any means been thrown away. It has, instead, gone to a class of men as deserving as can be found anywhere, in any country, and most of it has been paid out, and thus put into circulation, by the men receiving it. Nobody is complaining, with the exception of a few chronic fault-finders of the Richardson-Bryan type of statesmanship. And the kicks of these men will return, boomerang-like, ere many months, to remind the kickers of their folly.

AN HONEST DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

The New York Times is a Democratic paper, but it does not believe it necessary always to misrepresent facts, even in political matters, and this is what it says in reference to the outlook politically in the East:

"A heedless person, listening to all that is said in dispraise of the McKinley administration, might conclude that the electoral vote of this State was in doubt—that the Bryan men had a good fighting chance. But at the close of the Hayes administration, ten New Yorkers were abusing the President where one is now heard to speak against McKinley; and Garfield carried the State in 1880. Every administration is denounced as its term draws near its close, but it is highly unsafe to conclude for that reason that the people really want a change.

"The symptom to be studied just now is, not how the people feel toward McKinley, but how they feel toward Bryan. Here and there some Gold Democrat or independent who was opposed to him in 1896 goes so far as to say that he will support Bryan this year 'if the platform is right.' This is a portentous 'if.' But there are great numbers of Democrats who either voted for Palmer and Buckner four years ago or did not vote at all who will vote for McKinley this fall without difficulty or misgiving.

"There is not a sign or the shadow of a sign that W. J. Bryan is any more acceptable to the voters of the East than he was four years ago."

And it may be added that there are more Gold Democrats now than there were four years ago. Many who were in doubt then are positive now that the 16-to-1 silver policy is a dangerous political heresy.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL JOB.

Some time ago The Times showed how a big job was on foot to move the Indian school from Perris to Riverside, the scheme being originated jointly by H. Hall, the superintendent of the Perris school, and a gang of politicians at Riverside, who desired the change for what there is in it. As The Times then showed, the House passed a bill appropriating $75,000 for a school in Riverside county, to take the place of the present school. Then, when the Senate was informed in regard to the nature of the contemplated job, the bill was modified so as to provide for a new school, the question as to details being left with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It being shown, further, that Commissioner Jones looked with favorable eyes on the proposed change, the conference committee decided that the question should be taken out of his hands and given to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mention has been made in The Times that A. C. Tonner, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is now in Southern California, in company with the Indian school supervisor, for the purpose of investigating the question of location. Mr. Tonner professes to have made a thorough examination of the subject, but in point of fact he has, since his arrival, been in the hands of Superintendent Hall and the Riverside people, and has been shown just what they want him to see and no more. Worse than this, Mr. Tonner does not evince any particular desire to see more, or to arrive at the inside facts. He apparently manifests a most remarkable and discouraging inclination to favor a job which is condemned by almost all fair-minded men in this section who have no ax to grind.

Mr. Tonner is quoted as saying that the land in the Perris Valley, around the school, is absolutely worthless for agricultural purposes, that they wanted 160 acres where a diversity of crops could be raised, and so forth. It has also been persistently stated that the Perris Valley is short of water. What are the facts?

Two thousand acres have been planted to alfalfa in the valley within the past year. Two thousand five hundred inches of water have been developed in the valley within the past two years. The school was offered a free well with plenty of water, and Mr. Tonner has been offered for the school, absolutely free, 160 acres of first-class orange land, with water.

But it is not land or water that bothers Mr. Hall and the push, whom Mr. Tonner appears to favor. Riverside is more of a society headquarters than Perris, and the school would bring a goodly amount of money to Riverside. Those arguments are good enough for Mr. Hall and interested Riverside people.

The worst feature of this affair is that a high official of the Indian Bureau should evince such an evident desire to shut his eyes to the facts of the case and to cast such influence as he possesses in favor of a crowd who are acting against the best interests of the public and the Indians. This bold attempt to put through a cold-blooded job has progressed far enough. The people of Southern California are informed as to the merits of the case and will not allow it to succeed.

All of which Mr. Tonner would do well to make a note of.

EDUCATING THE CHINESE.

This is not the first occasion upon which the civilized powers of Europe have been forced to teach the Chinese a severe lesson in regard to the amenities of civilized life, nor is it altogether the first time that the United States forces have stood in with Europeans, although the affair forty years ago—that celebrated occasion when the captain of a United States war vessel declared that "blood was thicker than water"—was an unofficial one, and was not countenanced by the United States government. This time it will be different. American ships and American troops will act side by side with those of other nations, including powerful and aroused Germany, whose intrepid young Emperor has already declared in clarion tones that the German national honor must be vindicated.

Forty years ago, when the French and English allies were punishing the Chinese for their treachery, they burned up the celebrated summer palace of the Emperor near Peking. Before the destruction of the building the troops were allowed to go through and help themselves to its contents, and for several years thereafter Chinese objects of art and curiosities were a drug in the stores of Bond street and the Rue de Rivoli. While looting is to be condemned, the lesson was a salutary one, but it seems that it will have to be repeated, and in a more emphatic manner. Possibly it will be found necessary this time to lay the whole capital of China waste, after giving the women and children and non-combatants a chance to escape. It is of little use to treat ruffians who torture prisoners and wounded soldiers as if the ruffians were civilized people. Even the Filipinos are more humane than these conceited Celestials who boast of their old civilization.

Of course the Clark delegates from Montana were promptly given seats in the Kansas City convention. That offer by Mr. Clark to give $1,000,000 to the Democratic campaign fund, in case his delegation were seated, was not to be sneezed at. Mr. Clark's seat in the Democratic covention cost him somewhat more than his seat in the United States Senate, but it had its compensations; he was in no danger of losing it, and was not required to put up the money in advance.

Now we shall see how many Democrats meant what they said when they declared they wouldn't play if the 16-to-1 clause went into the platform again.

ANOTHER ATKINSON!

Mr. Richardson believes that the true application of American theories and precepts lies in an abject abandoning of all our military undertakings and a whining confession to the whole world that we are too cowardly, or too weak, morally or physically, to carry through the issues that have been forced upon us. This puerile attitude of the so-called "anti-imperialists" is tantamount to the expression of a desire that the policy of the United States government shall be one of truckling and of submitting, in Uriah Heep-like "umbleness," to the flings and insults of every petty country on the face of the globe; for to resent them would, in the opinion of Mr. Richardson, be "cowardly" and would avow our "real purpose one of imperialism and militarism!" He contends that we should give up trying to maintain our honor and of keeping bright the glory of our flag in foreign seas—for all this, according to this delightful Mr. Richardson, is not "in harmony with the underlying principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of our country!"

Shades of Washington and Jefferson! That men should utter such sentiments and call it simon-pure Americanism! It would be superlatively silly were it not so monstrous!

This campaign speech alone should settle the question in the minds of the loyal lovers of Old Glory and our country's honor.

When President McKinley was nominated four years ago the United States Treasury faced a deficiency of over $25,000,000. On the day he was renominated at Philadelphia there was in that same Treasury a surplus of $70,379,427.24. This fact is one which the Committee on Resolutions at Kansas City seems to have overlooked.

The reassertion of the 16-to-1 clause in the Democratic platform, next to the nomination of Bryan, is the thing for which Republicans should feel most grateful in connection with the Kansas City convention. It shows the mental caliber of the men who are running Democratic politics these days.

The mention of Admiral Dewey's name was received in the Kansas City convention with profound silence. Under all the circumstances it must be regarded as rather remarkable that the mention of the great admiral's name was not hissed.

The anti-imperialistic party denounces the administration for mixing in the Philippine trouble, and in the same breath denounces it for *not* mixing in the Boer war. Democratic consistency is a fearful and wonderful thing!

A Binghamton (N. Y.) teacher spanked a boy who had some giant torpedoes in his hip pockets. The result, it is said, changed his views on corporal punishment. As for the boy, he takes his meals standing.

If the casualties by fire and in railroad wrecks continue long at the rate they have been occurring lately, the population will be reduced to somewhere near the figures of the census men.

The frost that greeted the melodramatic unveiling of the bust of Bryan made the ceremony very much resemble the drawing away of the cloak from the dead body of Julius Caesar.

If ever there was a long-drawn-out, calamity-dripping, tear-soaked and pessimistic wail, Sacred-Sissy Richardson's excruciation is certainly "It!"

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

Minister Wu wants it understood that his government is not responsible for the diabolical outrages committed over there. He did not specify just whom he meant by the government—Tsi An, Prince Tuan, or the deposed Emperor H'su;—but the rest of us rather think the country is ruled by General Cussedness.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

News has been received from Rome that the Pope has excommunicated J. Rene Villatte, at one time the head of the old Catholics in this country, whose submission to the Roman church was announced about two years ago.

In the Queen's bench division of the High Court of Justice at London yesterday, a Parisian dressmaker recovered from Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, £553 for dresses worn in the production of "Zaza" in New York.

A large number of unidentified bodies recovered from the Hoboken steamship fire were buried at New York yesterday. There were not enough hearses in Jersey City and Hoboken to carry all of the dead, and the Coroner was compelled to carry some on trucks.

A Yokohama cablegram says the Seoul and Chumoloss Railway has been completed, and was being operated yesterday. Marquis Ito is making progress in the formation of a new political party with the ultimate object of forming a new Cabinet.

The Fourth of July was appropriately celebrated at the United States Legation at Caracas, Venezuela, and among those present were President Castro and the members of the Cabinet. The city was illuminated in honor of the American national holiday.

At dress parade, Wednesday evening at West Point, N. Y., fifteen cadets were overcome by the heat and fell in their tracks. The motionless position in which the cadets are required to stand is attributed as the cause of such a large number of prostrations at the time.

The South Side works of the Illinois Steel Company at Chicago started up yesterday with a full force of men. The departments which were closed down recently included the rail mill, the plate mill and the slab mill. Other departments have been running full force.

Archbishop Patrick W. Riordan of San Francisco has reached New York on the Oceanic, with his brother, Rev. Father Daniel J. Riordan, rector of St. Elizabeth's Church, Chicago, after an eight-months' absence from America, in the course of which he had made his decennial report of affairs in his archdiocese to the propaganda at Rome.

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

Lieut. Hugh L. Walthall of Modesto Chosen.

Will Take Examinations in a Few Weeks. Carl D. Adams, Alternate.

Senator Thomas R. Bard yesterday selected Lieut. Hugh L. Walthall of Modesto as a candidate to try the West Point examinations on July 25 for entrance into that institution as a cadet. Carl D. Adams of North Ontario was chosen alternate.

These selections were made directly as the result of an informal examination conducted yesterday morning by Senator Bard in his suite of rooms at the Van Nuys. Information regarding the qualifications of some of the candidates has, however, been in the hands of the Senator for some time. Four young men appeared in person at the examination; the two who were successful, and Oscar F. Rolf of Pomona and Charles Everist of this city. There were four other applications made to Senator Bard, but as all were given their choice of appearing here or reporting for the competitive examination conducted yesterday at Berkeley by a commissioner representing Senator Perkins, it is not known whether their ambitions withered in the bud or they preferred a test of their mental attainments.

Senator Bard came to Los Angeles Wednesday night for the express purpose of meeting the young men who desired appointment, in order to satisfy himself of their fitness. "It was a very hard matter to choose between the young men," said he last night. "They were all good boys and the selection was not an easy task. Lieut. Walthall had some exceptional qualifications, and his personality bore out the strong recommendations of his friends."

The examinations are being held in accordance with a bill passed by the last Congress increasing the number of cadets at West Point from 381 to 491. Of the 110 cadets thus added to the military academy, two are appointed at large from each State and twenty are appointed by the President. The bill does not expressly provide that the selection of candidates shall be made by the Senators, but the Secretary of War has so held and in accordance with his decision the examinations are being held by members of the upper house. It is left to the discretion of the Senators whether they will personally choose a candidate or will submit the issue to a competitive examination. Senator Perkins chose the latter course, but for lack of time, Senator Bard decided to personally select his candidate. The instructions were issued under date of June 9, and it was about the middle of the month before they reached Senator Bard.

Lieut. Walthall, the young man selected to have first chance at the cadetships, is 21 years old. He is now first lieutenant in Co. D, Sixth Regiment, N.G.C. Since he was fourteen years of age, the young man has been a member of the National Guard. In January, 1898, when 18 years old, he was made second lieutenant of his company. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in Troop D, Sixth Cavalry, United States Volunteers, and went to the Presidio, where he was made post adjutant and special recruiting officer. At that time he had the distinction of being the youngest officer in the regiment. He served as second lieutenant from May 8 until December 15, 1898, and was then mustered out.

In 1899, he secured by his own efforts the appointment as alternate from his district to try the West Point examinations for the vacancy that then existed. With the money that he had saved during his term in the service, he crossed the continent, paid his tuition in a preparatory school for six months and perfected himself for the trial. The regular candidate succeeded, however, and he of course was left out.

Before the Spanish war he studied at the Modesto High School. He was not able to keep up his studies, but spent his time working in the mines and on the farm. On June 22 of this year, he graduated from the High School at Modesto, having at length found time to complete the course. He is described as a young man of splendid physique, honest, faithful, persevering, of good habits and always deferential and obedient to his superiors. He is a native Californian.

Many fine encomiums from his superior officers, teachers and friends were sent to Senator Bard as an incentive to his appointment. Gus G. Grant, lieutenant-colonel, commanding the Sixth Infantry, sent a telegram, which reached the Senator at the dinner table last night. It said: "Lieut. H. L. Walthall served under my command during the Spanish war. He is the noblest, most capable, most honorable and discreet young man I know."

Carl D. Adams, the young man selected as alternate, also came to the Senator highly recommended. He is a fine type of American manhood, and Senator Bard believes that either one of the young men will be a credit to the State.

SENATORS HAVE MUCH TO DO.

In a short, after-dinner chat last night, Senator Bard said he had discovered that men in public life today have a great many things to attend to. "I am supposed to be taking a rest," said he, "but I am surprised to find how much has got to be looked after. Going into the Senate as I did, without any previous legislative experience, I found that it required the closest attention to detail for me to follow the proceedings of the upper house. At first it seemed to me that the Senate was very careless in allowing important measures to be put through in such a hurry, but I soon learned that at least 90 per cent. of the Senate work had to be done in committee. If we had stopped to discuss every important measure on the floor of the Senate, we would never get through with the business."

In the Committees on Indian Affairs and Public Lands, to which Senator Bard was assigned, he had an opportunity to learn the workings of the more important Senate committees. Washington life has its fascination, but the Senator is glad to have a few weeks to spend at home, after the trying days of the session. He will leave for his home in Rueneme, either tonight or tomorrow morning.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AT PARIS.

Among the striking and original exhibits at the Paris Exposition of 1900 few have occasioned more favorable comment than the great map of the United States, 18x15 feet, exhibited by the advertising agency of Lord & Thomas, Chicago and New York. This map is constructed to show at a glance the various details concerning State areas and population, number of publications in each, circulation per issue, percentage of circulation to population, value of publishing plants, number of employes, average hours of labor, average wages paid and average cost per inch for yearly advertising. Information of this nature is of especial value to advertisers.

Copies of this valuable map will be sent free on request to all advertisers who address Lord & Thomas, Trude building, Chicago.

ASSOCIATED PRESS
IS POSTPONED INDEFI
AGREEMENT OF CO
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, July 5.—The
Inter Ocean Publishing
against the Associated Pr
York, which was scheduled
before Judge Grosscup in
States Circuit Court today,
been postponed indefi
agreement of counsel.

ROOSEVELT ON THE

Popular Candidate Great Enthusia

Delivers Addresses in Illinois Towns.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
HANNIBAL (Mo.,) July 5.
cial train carrying Gov.
Roosevelt home from the Ro
reunion, arrived at Hannib
day. The car containing the
and his party was left on a
distance from the city,
breakfast. Gov. Roosevelt
by a large crowd, and clos
was given to his brief addr
Roosevelt said, in part:

"I wish I could have spok
the Fourth of July, but I
what I would have said,
yesterday. It is a great thing
tion to have great memories
We have seen during re
marvelous material prosperi
country, and, of course, mate
perity must be one of the
stones upon which we build
must have more than that if
should rise to what it shou
will be.

"Yesterday all over this
had come together to recall
ories of the great men who
We of this generation have
memories of the great men of
lution, but memories of men of
war, and their high devotion
And we do not forget the
younger generation, who fou
in the war with Spain. That
a great war, because it did
to be.

"I always wished that on
of July besides reading the
tion of Independence we would
least the preamble to the Co
We must have justice as the
stone of the temple or our
degenerate into license and
anarchy."

At 8 o'clock the Governor
Hannibal and soon after
Mississippi River into Illinois
will be made today at Quin
burg, Mendota, Aurora and
one or two other points.

GREAT OVATION AT
[A. P. DAY REPORT.]
QUINCY (Ill.,) July 5.—
velt arrived at Quincy at
morning and was accorded
cent ovation. The Governor
were driven to the hotel, w
lic reception was held, giving
of citizens an opportunity
Governor's hand. An elabora
tion through the principal
lowed, after which the Gover
conveyed to the public square
he delivered an address to
thusiastic audience of 5000. Am
who occupied seats on the
with him were United States
Cullom and Congressman
Illinois. The Governor's train
Chicago at noon.

HENDERSON COMING

PARTY LEAVES IOWA FOR A SEEING TRIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE T
DUBUQUE (Iowa,) July 5.
sive Dispatch.] Speaker D.
derson, wife and daughter,
Henderson, and Judge Smith
son and wife, as guests of
Mrs. Frank D. Stout, left t
the private car of President
the Northwestern for a wee
taking in Yellowstone Nation
and various points of the Pac
They will be gone for four
weeks.

Don't go out for yo
Make it yourself.
PURE, FRESH
—WITH—
Sparkl
Come in and see h
it is done.
355 S. Spring
Tel. John 1

A PIANO.
In every home m
evenings of enjoym
and pleasure—keeps
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sell reliable pianos
easy payments—any
can buy a piano th
way.
So. California Music Co.,
216-218 W. Third
Bradbury Buildi

JUST OUT
A Gentleman Of Fra
By STANLEY J. WEYM
Author of UNDER THE
Price 50 cents
AT THE BIG BOOK ST
STOLL & THAYE
220-24 S. Spring St

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

...land will have a big fair this ... from the 8th to the 13th of Octo... inclusive.

...enty-one new schools have been ...ntified at the University of Cali... this year.

...ticles of incorporation of the ... Chino League of Santa Clara ...y have been filed.

...ern county husband has filed suit ...vorce on the ground that his wife ... maltreated him.

...boundary line between East and ...Porterville has been changed by ... of the Supervisors.

...Phoebe Hearst has subscribed ...e Santa Clara County Humane ...y the fee for a life membership.

...ool Superintendent Houk of Kern ... estimates that the funds neces... to support the schools of the ... for the ensuing year will be ...

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ASSOCIATED PRESS CA

POSTPONED INDEFINITE AGREEMENT OF COUNS

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—The ... ter Ocean Publishing C... gainst the Associated Press ... ork, which was scheduled to ... fore Judge Grosscup in the ... ates Circuit Court today, ... on to remand to the State ... en postponed indefinitely ... greement of counsel.

ROOSEVELT ON THE ...

...opular Candidate A... Great Enthusiasm.

...livers Addresses in Minn... Illinois Towns.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HANNIBAL (Mo.,) July 5.—... l train carrying Gov. ... osevelt home from the Roun... union, arrived at Hannibal ... y. The car containing the ... d his party was left on a si... tance from the city, ... eakfast. Gov. Roosevelt wa... a large crowd, and close ... e given to his brief address ... osevelt said, in part:

I wish I could have spoken ... Fourth of July, but I ... at I would have said, had ... terday. It is a great thing ... to have great memories ... have seen during recent ... rvelous material prosperity ... ntry, and, of course, materi... ity must be one of the fo... nes upon which we build. ... at have more than that if th... uld rise to what it should ... be.

Yesterday all over this co... come together to recall th... e of the great men who fou... of this generation have not ... mories of the great men of t... on, but memories of men of ... r, and their high devotion ... we do not, forget the men ... nger generation, who fought ... the war with Spain. That ... reat war, because it did n...

I always wished that on the ... July besides reading the D... of Independence we would ... at the preamble to the Consti... must have justice as the ... ne of the temple or our liber... enerate into license and ... archy."

At 9 o'clock the Governor's ... nibal and soon after cross... sissippi River into Illinois. ... to be made today at Quincy, ... g, Mendon, Aurora and possi... or two other points.

GREAT OVATION AT QUINC...

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

QUINCY (Ill.,) July 5.—Gov. ... arrived at Quincy at ... rning and was accorded a ... ovation. The Governor ... re driven to the hotel, where ... reception was held, giving ... citizens an opportunity to ... rernor's hand. An elaborate ... n through the principal stre... d, after which the Governo... rpped to the public square, ... delivered an address to ... thusiastic audience of 5000. Amo... o occupied seats on the ... h him were United States ... lom and Congressman ... nds. The Governor's train ... icago at noon.

ENDERSON COMING W...

RTY LEAVES IOWA FOR A... SEEING TRIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE T...

DUBUQUE (Iowa.) July 5.—... Dispatch.] Speaker D. ... son, wife and daughter, Mi... nderson, and Judge Smith ... and wife, as guests of ... Frank D. Stout, left to... private car of President H... Northwestern for a weste... ing in Yellowstone National ... various points of the Pacific ... will be gone for four ... ks.

Don't go out for your ... Make it yourself. PURE, FRESH ... AND C... —WITH— Sparkl... Come in and see how ... it is done. 355 S. Spring ... Tel. John 1...

A PIANO ... in every home means ... evenings of enjoyment ... and pleasure—keeps the ... children at home. We ... sell reliable pianos on ... easy payments—any one ... can buy a piano that ... way. So. California Music Co., 216-218 W. Third St. Bradbury Building

JUST OUT IN PAPER COVER... Gentleman Of Fran... By STANLEY J. WEYMAN ... thor of UNDER THE RED ... Price 50 cents. AT THE BIG BOOK STOR... TOLL & THAYER ... 250-256 S. Spring St. Stimson B...

The Times.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, ... (Reported by George E. Franklin, Lo... Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the ba... was registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.78. Ther... for the corresponding hours showed 62 ... and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 ... 5 p.m., 17 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., ... velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velo... velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; ... 52 deg. Barometer reduced to sea ...

Weather Conditions.—Generally cloudy ... is reported from the Pacific Coast sta... and fair from the interior and mountain ... Showers have fallen in Washington ... Oregon, and in the Missouri and Platte ... over an inch of rain has fallen at ... in the past twenty-four hours, and 1.70 ... at Fort Yates in the same time. A thun... was reported in Montana during the night, ... another continues in Southern Cali... with slight remaining cool and the days ... warm.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles ... Cloudy tonight and Friday morn... Friday fair and moderately warm by ...

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Weather cond... and general forecast. The following max... temperatures were reported from stations ... Pacific Slope:

Red Bluff	96	San Diego	68
Sacramento	92	San Francisco	62
San Luis Obispo	76	Independence	92
Fresno	94	Red Bluff	96

Forecasts: Maximum temperature, ... 81 deg.; mean, 69 deg. ... moderate energy has passed rap... the Missouri Valley eastward. ... the Mississippi Valley. Rain ... Northern Dakota, and probably ... adjoining States. An area of ... centers the valley of the Colo... Mojave Desert. There has been ... change in temperature and pressure ... Pacific Slope. Light rains are re... Washington and Northern Oregon. ... valleys of California, the tem... ranges from 7 to 8 deg. above the ...

Maximum temperatures at San Francisco for thirty ... ending at midnight, July 5: ... California: Fair Friday; light ... winds in the interior; fresh westerly ... the coast. ... California; Fair Friday; light west... winds. ... Nevada: Fair Friday. ... Arizona and vicinity: Fair Friday; ... temperature, changing to brisk westerly ... Friday in the afternoon. ... Utah and vicinity: Fair Friday; con...

Los Angeles Weather Record.—Observ... at 5 a.m. and 5 p.m. and midnight, daily:

	5 a.m.	5 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.86	29.80	
Temperature	62	67	
Humidity	74	32	
Wind	Clear	Clear	
Velocity			
Rainfall, past 24 hours			
Mean temperature, past 24 hours			
Maximum temperature			
Minimum temperature			

Tide Table.—Per San Pedro:

	High.	Low.
July 5	4:33 a.m.	8:34 a.m.
	4:37 p.m.	11:02 p.m.
" 7	5:51 a.m.	9:34 a.m.
	5:37 p.m.	
" 8	7:00 a.m.	9:49 a.m.
	6:05 p.m.	10:41 a.m.
" 9	7:47 a.m.	9:19 a.m.
	6:33 p.m.	11:53 a.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

...ine will have a big fair this ... to the 13th to the 13th of Octo...

...ree new schools have been ... the University of Cali... year.

...ed incorporation of the ... League of Santa Clara ... been filed.

...unty husband has filed suit ... on the ground that his wife ... maltreated him.

...dary line between East and ...terville has been changed by ... the Supervisors.

...Phoebe Hearst has subscribed ... Santa Clara County Humane ... the fee for a life membership.

...Superintendent Doub of Kern ...estimates that the funds neces... to support the schools of the ... for the ensuing year will be ...

...ora City Board of Trustees has ... a tax of $5 a quarter on all ...-paying" and merchandise slot ..., music boxes and phono...

...ir work on the new Santa Bar... ...unty jail were opened, Tues... and it was found that local men ...mitted the lowest estimates.

...half the enumerators of the ... districts of Santa Barbara ...ave finished their work, and ... have been granted an exten... time.

...Supervisors Club of San José, ... with the object of preserving ...ained forests of Big Basin, has ... W. W. Everett, government ... the Bureau of Forestry, to ... at Washington.

...man who visited the Stock... hair complains, in the Regis... not more than a dozen mer... of the city made any display. ...plaza was taken up with pea... ...ds and booths for the sale of ...unfermented liquors.

...y A. Hertzel of the Sacra... ...unty Fish and Game Associa... ...sent a communication to the ... Supervisors complaining that ...r is full of fike nets. The State ...mission has advised that ... not interfered with, as there ...ence that striped bass or shad ...ll else are caught in them.

...Fountain Head Oil Company has ...the Kern County Supervisors for ...ge to build a railroad from ...ield to its claims in township ...The route proposed to be taken ...road is, according to the Cali... via Basin Creek, Walker's ...Maricopa, Hot Springs, Kern... Walden and through the South ...Valley.

...FOR SOLDIERS' HOME.

...BER OF COMMERCE EXCUR... ...ION NEXT TUESDAY.

...a number of inquiries are com... the Chamber of Commerce re... the excursion to the Soldiers' ... next Tuesday, that Secretary ...e Wiggins believes it will be a ...cessful affair. All are invited ...participate, but tickets must be ...ed through the Chamber, which ...ge the train.

...Southern Pacific special will ...the city at 12:15 p.m. Lunch will ...ved at the Home by Gov. O. H. ...age at 1:30 o'clock, and the ... will return at 4 o'clock. The ...trip rate is 50 cents.

...visitors will have an opportunity ...ing 3000 veterans. They will be ...through the home and given ...facility for sight-seeing. The ...-room and kitchen, the com... barracks and the officers' quar... will all be open for inspection. ...ies are specially invited. They ...have a splendid opportunity to in... the kitchen and see how cook... is done on a large scale.

...re are a great many people in ...Angeles who have never visited ...place where so many hoary-headed ...ers are spending their declining ...s, and an exceptionally good op... is offered by the Chamber ...Soldiers' excursion. Secretary ...e is anxious to have those who ...ed to make the trip respond at ..., so that there may be ample ar... ...ments made to accommodate all.

...ll not ride a Wolf American bicy... see Hawley, King & Co., about ease ... easy installments.

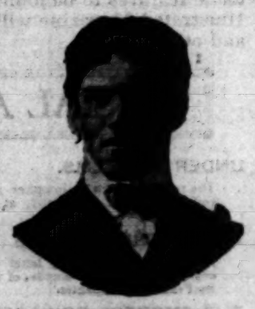
YOUNG MAN'S SAD FATE.

Arthur Gordon Wynn Drowned at Redondo Beach.

Out for Pleasure With Classmates and Claimed by the Ocean.

Arthur Gordon Wynn, a well-known and popular member of the summer class of 1900 of the Los Angeles High School was drowned yesterday afternoon at Redondo Beach.

A party from the High School graduating class comprising George Jepsen, Hubert Morrow, J. L. Van Norman and Gordon Wynn went to the beach town yesterday morning for a day's outing as the guests of Frank Perry, a classmate who resides at Redondo. The young men had been active members of the class of 1900, all having taken prominent parts in the production of the High School publication, the Blue and White. The affair yesterday was intended for recreation and a celebration because of the relief from school cares. The day had been happily spent up to the time of the accident. About 2 o'clock the party went into the surf bath. Arthur Wynn and Frank Perry were the strongest swimmers in the



ARTHUR GORDON WYNN.

crowd. They were displaying their powers, and ventured farther out than their more cautious comrades. Wynn was of a powerful physique. He was swimming about a hundred feet from the float, when without warning he sank. Perry was near by and observing that something was wrong he made a desperate effort to rescue his chum, but to no avail.

Edward Brewer and Timothy Onesegs, two Redondo fishermen, saw the trouble from the shore and went out in a boat to render assistance. Brewer dove several times and finally succeeded in bringing the body to the surface. The pulse was still beating when the rescue was effected. Dr. D. J. Hancock was summoned, but all efforts to resuscitate the drowned youth failed. He had been in the water over ten minutes. It is supposed that the swimmer was seized with a cramp and thus deprived of his great strength.

Arthur Gordon Wynn was 19 years of age. He was president of the Star and Crescent Society of the High School, and a member of the Owl and Key fraternity, a senior class organization. Owing to his prominence in interscholastic athletics, deceased was known throughout Southern California school circles. He was captain of last year's High School football team, and for several seasons had been the hero of all gridiron struggles in which his team took part.

The parents of the unfortunate young man reside in Los Angeles at No. 1168 West Thirty-seventh street. Deceased was an only son, and his untimely taking off just as he was entering into a promising manhood came as a heavy blow to his parents. The mother was notified of the terrible accident, and although most distracted she took the earliest train for the beach. The first dispatches held out some hope that her son might be revived.

Added to the pathos of the mother's grief was the deep sorrow shown by the young man's comrades. The body was taken to a Redondo undertaking establishment, where the Coroner will hold an inquest today. His classmates are already astir preparing to show again at the final rites the love and respect they always held for the deceased.

A meeting of the members of the classes of 1900 of the Los Angeles High School has been called for 3 p.m. today, when arrangements will be made to attend the funeral of the classmate who met such an untimely death.

WINDOW OF DEATH.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON STEPPED THROUGH WHILE ASLEEP.

William Williamson, about 60 years old, was found dead yesterday morning under a window of the Bellevue Terrace Hotel. How he came to his death is not definitely known, but it is generally believed that he walked in his sleep some time during the night and fell out of the window of his room. His skull was fractured.

Williamson formerly worked at the hotel, but left several months ago, and secured other employment. He was a friend of the dishwasher, John McNoah, and the two men occasionally spent the night together. Wednesday evening they were about the city, and retired to the room about 10:30 p.m. They had been drinking some, but not to excess. McNoah is quite deaf, and heard no disturbance whatever during the night. He was to have called Williamson at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. On awakening at that hour he found that his friend was gone. He got up to investigate and discovered the dead body under the window.

Williamson was a widower. It is said that he has relatives in Philadelphia. The remains were removed to the undertaking parlors of Booth & Boylson, where an inquest will be held today.

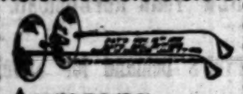
Dr. C. B. Elliott, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN. Consultation and testing free. All work guaranteed. 319 S. Spring St.

TANSILL'S PUNCH AMERICA'S FINEST 5¢ CIGAR NEVER DISAPPOINTS— TOTAL SALES OVER— 500 MILLIONS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. TRY THEM. KINGSBAKER BROS. CO LOS ANGELES, CAL. DISTRIBUTORS

THE LONG and SHORT MAN... 50c Can Now Get Next. Two lines of Underwear, (summer weight,) especially suited for both stout short and tall slim men. Flat Balbriggan and the long elastic ribbed garment. 50c. Sole Agent for Antiseptic Hat Pads. Ask to see Them. F. B. Silverwood 221 South Spring St.

New Books! UNLEAVENED BREAD. By Robert Grant. THE ISLE OF THE WINDS. By S. R. Crockett. THE HEART'S HIGHWAY. By Mary E. Wilkins. THE REDEMPTION OF DAVID CORSON By Charles Frederic Goss. PARKER'S, 240 S. BROADWAY, near Public Library. Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books West of Chicago.

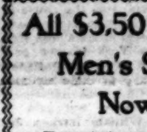
Eyes Trouble You? Let me look into them—I'll tell you what's the matter—It won't cost you a cent—I may save you dollars—Crystal lenses $1—others ask $5.00. J. P. DELANY, 309 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.



Aurocone Spectacles Not only fit better than any others, but they remain where adjusted. They are the most comfortable glasses made, absolutely non-irritating. Come in and try a pair. Eyes tested free. MARSHUTZ Optician. 245 South Spring St. Established 1880. Look for CROWN on the window.

All $3.50 Men's Shoes Now $2.90. The men's shoes we have hitherto been selling at $3.50 have been known far and wide as the finest in quality and handsomest in style sold anywhere. They compare with most $5.00 shoes. We are about to put in a new line even better in some ways, and will clean out our present $3.50 men's shoes at $2.90. Study our daily news. C. M. STAUB SHOE CO., 255 S. Broadway.

Bread is the Backbone of every meal. CAPITOL FLOUR is the Foundation of Perfect Bread.



Mid Summer Kodak and Camera Reduction Sale, as advertised, is still going on. Our prices can't be beat. May be imitated. MARSHUTZ, Photo Goods, 245 South Spring.

Get Our Prices on Kodaks FRED E. MUNSEY & CO. Chamber of Commerce Bldg. 406 S. Broadway.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE 239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

We make liberal provision in our wash goods department for every possible demand, and you may rest assured that whenever you see a new goods or one that pleases you especially, you can find it at our counters. to this fact we add the attraction of marked savings in wash goods, which today are the new items in our great clearance sale. the prices below call attention to our line of high class novelties, but the cheaper goods offer equal inducements.

44-in. tinted swiss in light blue, heliotrope and white with black embroidered figures, regular price $1.25 the yard; reduced to 85c

44-in. tinted swiss in pink, light blue, lavender and canary with embroidered figures in white, also white with embroidered black figures, regular price $1.50 the yard; reduced to $1.00

44-in. tinted swisses in pink, light blue, heliotrope and black with white stripes and dainty embroidered figures in white and colors, regular price $2 the yard; reduced to $1.25

30-in. pault de soie; a light weight fabric embellished with rich cords and stripes of satin with foulard patterns over navy new blue and heliotrope, regular price 60c the yard; reduced to 40c

30-in. dimity satin reps, a dainty combination of silk and cotton in new blue, navy and heliotrope, with silk foulard designs, regular price 60c the yard; reduced to 40c

27-in. imported white silk webs, a strong and durable texture and well adapted for ladies' shirt waists and gentlemen's negligee shirts, regular price $1 the yard; reduced to 50c

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. August Delineators have arrived.

H. JEVNE Home Made Cakes. A good thing to remember this hot weather is that Jevne bakes all kinds of loaf and layer cakes and cookies. You can't bake any better cakes in your own home—you're rid of all the trouble and it's no more expensive to buy of us than to bake them yourself. Nothing but the purest ingredients used in the mixing. Loaf cakes 25c and 50c. Layer cakes 35c and 50c. Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars Tomorrow. 208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

THOSE real good and cheap priced Gasoline Stoves placed on sale this week have hit the mark exactly. Just what was wanted by a large class of people. For 2 Burners $3.25. For 3 Burners $4.25. JAS. W. HELLMAN, North 157-161 Spring Street.

Crescent Bicycles Are sure winners. They don't break down. First time prize in annual Santa Monica road race was won by Frank Hoffman on a CRESCENT. Third time prize won by Frank Pearne on a CRESCENT. Third time prize in the San Pedro road race was won by Tommy Morris on a CRESCENT. This is is the right bicycle to ride and at the right price—$35.00. TUFTS-LYON ARMS CO., 132-134 South Spring Street.

Summer Sale... OF ODD PIECES Great Price Reductions Began Monday, July 2nd. Make Early Furniture Selections. Niles Pease Furniture Co. 439-441-443 South Spring St., Los Angeles. West Side of the Street.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1080. 217½ S. Spring St.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery made to fit W. W. SWEENEY, 213 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Spring St.)

PALMIST. Prof. A. Myers, European Palmist and Occult Instructor, has returned to this city and cordially invites all who are either in need of his advice, which his knowledge enables him to give on all affairs pertaining to human life. Office 650 & 652 S. Spring St. Terms $1.00. Hours 10-12 m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m.

SOCIETY ENGRAVING Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Monograms, Crests and Address Dies. WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, Hollenbeck Building, 340 SOUTH SPRING ST.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets. Coulter's Dry Goods Store

Temptingly Priced Grenadines. We place on sale this morning twelve designs in beautiful black silk grenadines, 44 inches broad; some of our newest and handsomest goods. The prices are one-third less than they were before the Fourth. If you want a handsome black dress for present use and a beautiful gown for evening wear next winter, our friendly advice is for you to see these at once. The $1.25 qualities are now at 75c the yard. The $1.00 qualities are now at 65c the yard.

Dress Skirts for the Beach.

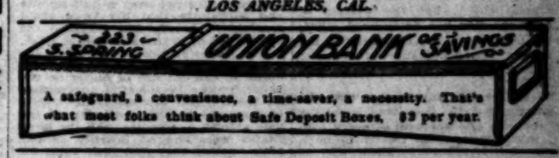
Linen Crash Skirts. Plainly made, deep hem at bottom; just the thing for beach and outing wear; instead of $1.50 at $1.

Washable Covert Skirts. In two shades of blue, full length, good width, deep hem at the bottom and trimmed with three rows of white braid all around; box pleat back; a skirt that hangs perfectly and is quite dressy for a low-priced, washable skirt; instead of $2.00 at $1.25.

White Duck Skirts. Plainly but neatly made, deep hem at bottom, full length, good width, with inverted pleat in the back; instead of $1.25 these are 75c.

Dress Skirts.. Of the genuine hop sacking material, in a handsome, stylish shade of blue; made with a flaring flounce and pleated back; the material is the most durable and the skirt is one of the most stylish which can possibly be had for anything less than $5.00; instead of $4.50 at $3.50.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO., 317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth. LOS ANGELES, CAL.



223 S. SPRING UNION BANK OF SAVINGS. A safeguard, a convenience, a time-saver, a necessity. That's what most folks think about Safe Deposit Boxes. $3 per year.

METHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Fresh Foothill Strawberries Set a dish of our fine strawberries on the table and you have a desert fit for a king. Large, sweet, rosy-red strawberries with the very finest flavor. They are grown in the foothills, where the finest berries are grown, and they come to us fresh every day. 213-215 W. Second Street. Telephone M. 398.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves. Cass & Smurr Stove Co. 214-216 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO. "Aids to comfort." It comes in red and in green. It's especially designed for summer cottages, being inexpensive, durable, comfortable and artistic. Cottage Furniture. The frames are hard wood, strongly put together, and the upholstering is of fine matting. Of course, such furniture is bound to be cool. That alone makes it valuable. There are handsome little Morris chairs, rockers and plain chairs—settees and tables. A bright, cosy room costs ever so little when thus furnished. Take as much or as little as you wish. 225, 227 and 229 South Broadway. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

The Ideal Summer Drinks. Sonoma, Zinfandel or Riesling, per gal., only ..... 50c. Port, 5-year-old, per gal., only ..... 50c. Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, 5-year-old, per gal., only ..... 65c. FREE SAMPLES. EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Corner Fourth. NO BAR. OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. MAIN 918.

Fine Vegetables. Our store teems with them from our Cahuenga gardens. It's a satisfaction to be able to tell exactly where your vegetables come from; to feel that there's nothing improper in the way of impure water at any stage of cultivation. "Safest place to trade." Tel. 555. Ship Everywhere. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516. OUR MOTTO: "Full weight, highest quality, lowest prices."

50-lb. sack Crown Flour	$1.15	50-lb. sack City Flour	85c
50-lb. sack Ralph's Best Flour	$1.10	10 lbs. Corn Meal	20c
50-lb. sack Gold Bar Flour	$1.05	10 lbs. Graham Flour	20c
50-lb. sack Silver Star or Aurora,	90c	10 lbs. Rye Flour or Meal	35c

SHAVING OUTFITS. Steinen-Kirchner Co. 120 North Main. 220 South Spring. CUTLERS & GRINDERS

BLUE SERGE and OXFORD GRAY SUITINGS. The real thing for summer wear. We have them from $17.50 to $30.00. BRAUER & KROHN, the Tailors, 114½ S. Main, Next to the Orpheum.

WHOLESALE HAY. Tel. Main 1066. Los Angeles Hay Storage Co. Corner Third Street and Central Avenue.

WEBSTER DAVIS JOINS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

men to vindicate your peerless choice." [Cheers.]

Colorado gave way to Illinois, and Judge Thompson took the platform, while the audience again called for "Hill." Thompson began in a tumult, but soon received attention, and seconded the nomination in behalf of his State. Judge Thompson did not take the ten minutes allotted him, and as he finished, Connecticut yielded for David B. Hill. Even as the State yielded, the convention took up the cry which had been on its tongue for two days. Flags waved, and the delegates rose and cheered with the audience. The men from New York, wearing Tammany badges, were the only delegates who kept their seats.

ROOM FOR HILL.

Hill forced his way to the platform and waved his hand for silence. When the cheers and cries for "Hill" had concluded the vast audience was seated. He began to speak slowly, but clearly, and the attention given him was remarkable. The vast hall was almost perfectly silent. His laudation of Bryan was received with applause and cheers, but when he said Bryan "will have the support of a united party" the convention went wild, and the band had to play "America" to still the tumult.

"His integrity has never been questioned," asserted Hill, and the audience yelled "That's so."

HILL YIELDS.

HE PLEADS FOR HARMONY.

After a warm eulogy on Bryan, Senator Hill said:

"I, as you well know, was one of those who, in good faith, doubted the wisdom of some portions of the platform, doubted the propriety of going into details on certain portions of our financial policy, but the wisdom of this convention has determined otherwise, and I acquiesce cheerfully in the decision. [Loud applause and cries of "Hurrah for Hill!" and "Bryan and Hill!"]

"I am here to say further that the platform that has been read is worthy of the vote and approval of every man in this country who claims to be a Democrat. [Applause.] Those who do not admire some portions, can speak for others. If there are some issues which they do not desire to present as striking as others, they can at least talk about something in this platform that is worthy of their approval. At least in some portions of this country, the paramount issue is going to carry, and carry strongly. [Applause.]

"This is the time for unity, and not division. [Applause.] I plead tonight for party harmony, and for party success. I plead because of the dangers which confront us. This nomination will meet the approval, based upon this platform, of the people of the East. [Cheers.]

"What we need is an old-fashioned rousing Democratic victory throughout this land. That will mean the restoration of the supremacy of our fathers. [Great applause.] That will mean home rule for States; that will mean popular government restored; that will mean the supremacy of equal laws throughout the country, and in this great result, which we hope to achieve, I am here to say simply, in conclusion, that New York expects to join with you with her 36 electoral votes." [Great cheers.]

Hill's explanation of his position on the platform and his acquiescence with the will of the majority called for heartier applause than had been evident before, and the good offices of the band were again necessary to get attention for him.

"This nomination will meet the approval of the East," he said, and enthused his audience. In closing, he said: "New York expects to join with you with her thirty-six electoral votes," and then, as he stepped down from the platform, the convention became a bedlam again.

"Hill for Vice-President!" was one of the cries raised, and delegates all over the hall were on their feet, except the five rows of Tammany men. Ex-Senator Edward Murphy, as Hill passed to his seat, grasped his hand and shook it heartily. Then Shea of Brooklyn did the same, as did others in the row, but Croker sat immobile and Hill passed him without any salutation. The applause for Senator Hill continued for some minutes.

When order was restored, the secretary of the convention proceeded with the call of States. Tennant Lomax of Alabama briefly seconded the nomination of Bryan. During his speech, the vast audience grew restless. So much confusion existed that it was extremely difficult to hear the speaker's words. In fact, thirty feet from the platform they could not be heard.

W. B. Moore of North Carolina followed Lomax with a brief eulogy of Bryan. During his speech hundreds of people left the hall, the lateness of the hour and their inability to hear being the motive. In the midst of the confusion, at the close of Moore's address, a Georgia delegate rose, and on behalf of the South, requested that that peerless leader and orator of Virginia, John W. Daniel, be escorted to the platform. As Daniel appeared at the front of the chairman's desk, attired in a conventional black broadcloth coat and trousers and his usual white tie, facing the great audience, he looked the statesman and orator that he is.

Daniel was accorded an enthusiastic reception. His speech was a brilliant and eloquent eulogy of Bryan. When he said "I second the nomination of one who would rather be right than President," a perfect storm of cheers swept over the audience, and when he added, "He is right by his noble and discerning nature, and he soon will be President," the thousands present rose from their seats and, mid the waving of hundreds of flags, cheered for almost a minute. The congratulations received by Senator Daniel at the close of his speech amounted to a distinct ovation.

Up came the short figure of David Overmeyer of Kansas. "Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "Kansas has the honor to second the nomination of Bryan, and will do so through John H. Atwood of Kansas."

A cheer greeted the close of Overmeyer's brief nominating speech, and then Atwood took the platform and made a short address.

NIGHT SESSION.

NOTINATING TALKS ENDED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The vast auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity when the time for nominations arrived. Following speeches by Oldham and others in behalf of Bryan, H. Fuqua of Louisiana followed in a few words of commendation of Bryan and then came Blair Lee from Maryland, who made a brief address. After Lee came Thomas J. Gadden of Massachusetts and Thomas E. Barkworth of Michigan.

When New Hampshire was called, the chairman of the delegation announced that it had intended to cast its vote for David B. Hill, but had decided to second the nomination of William J. Bryan. There were no more seconding speeches until Ohio was reached, when W. C. Baker took the platform for a few minutes.

Former Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania came next, and received an ovation while on the way to the platform. He spoke better than most of those who before him had seconded the nomination of Bryan, and he received the attention of the convention at once and throughout his speech, which he had the judgment to make brief. He was cheered vigorously.

Gov. McMillin of Tennessee stood in his chair, instead of walking to the platform, for the few words in which he seconded the nomination of Bryan. Vermont followed with a short seconding speech delivered by T. M. Maloney, and then came Wisconsin, which spoke through L. H. Bohmrich. Charles Slater of the District of Columbia spoke for a minute.

HAWAII CLAIMS CREDIT.

A ringing cheer followed the call of Hawaii, and when John H. Wise of that delegation rose in his seat, the convention demanded that he take the platform, which he did amid great applause.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "the delegates of Hawaii have come 4000 miles to attend this convention."

A loud cheer greeted this announcement, and it was multiplied tenfold when he added: "And last night she cast the winning vote for 16-to-1 in the committee meeting."

Delegate Wise continued: "We came here to nominate that greatest of Americans, towering head and shoulders over all his countrymen, the man who is brave enough to stand up according to his own principles. That man, gentlemen, is the man we nominate. And we, gentlemen, if we were only a State, would do more for that peerless man, William Jennings Bryan."

Mrs. Cohen of Utah came next, and was received with terrific applause. She spoke for not over a half minute and so faintly that her voice could scarcely be heard. She seconded the nomination of Bryan in behalf of Utah.

Mrs. Cohen's speech concluded the nominating speeches, and the secretary began to call the roll of States on the ballot for the Presidential nomination. As the roll call proceeded, the shouts of approval on the unanimity of the vote seemed to increase. All the large States were cheered heartily as one after another they cast their votes for Bryan, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts were cheered cordially, but when Missouri, and a minute later Nebraska was called, the convention fairly palpitated with enthusiasm. So it was, too, when the State of New York was called, the convention rising to its feet and cheering. The list of States and Territories was completed with the calling of the Territory of Hawaii.

The announcement by Chairman Richardson that Bryan had been nominated for President of the United States unanimously was received with great applause, but it did not compare with previous demonstrations during the day. The huge flag suspended from the roof, which had played its part earlier in the session was again lowered, the band played, and the people cheered. Standing on their seats, some of the delegates waved flags or standards, but the enthusiasm did not run at high tide.

As the people already were leaving the hall, Chairman Richardson announced, at 8:53 o'clock, that the convention was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FLANKING OF BRYAN.

He is Told Silver is not the "Paramount Issue."

Close Vote in Resolutions Committee Compels Change of Front.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The Platform Committee has changed the order of the presentation of the subjects, and placed the question of "Imperialism" in a front place, making it in this way, and also by actual declaration, the "paramount issue." It says: "While other issues are vital, the question of imperialism strikes at the very existence of the republic."

VOTE-GETTERS TICKLED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The Committee on Resolutions completed its work on the platform at 1:10 p.m., and adjourned sine die. The vote on the adoption of the report was unanimous. The conservative element of the Committee on Platform are highly pleased over the making of imperialism the issue of primal importance, and some of them express the opinion that this declaration will be of greater benefit to them than would have been the omission of the reference to the ratio.

SILVER'S CLOSE CALL.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The total vote on the free-silver resolution in the Committee on Platform last night was 26 to 24, not 26 to 22, as heretofore telegraphed. The vote stood as follows on a resolution to substitute a 16-to-1 declaration for a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform:

Ayes—Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Hawaii—26.

Nays—California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alaska—24.

Hauser of Montana did not vote, and the District of Columbia was absent.

A subcommittee, consisting of Jones, Blackburn, Metcalfe, Gerrard, Van Wyck, Stone, Williams, McGettrick and Tillman was appointed to draft a platform.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

SHIFTING OF THE PLANKS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The Committee on Platform did not reconvene today until 11 o'clock, It had adjourned at 4 o'clock with the intention of getting together at 10 o'clock, but the all-night vigil proved quite trying for some, and they were slow in collecting. The time previous to the formal meeting was utilized by the leaders in last night's fight against the 16-to-1 movement in an effort to reach a decision as to whether a minority report should be presented.

There were several in conference, Mr. St. Clair, Senator Money of Mississippi and Mr. Daly of New Jersey being the principal participants. Those three members were at first quite disposed to insist upon the formal presentation of the views of the minority, but as one State after another which had voted last night against 16 to 1 announced its decision not to carry the matter into the convention, their determination weakened, and they ultimately decided to drop the matetr. This they did not do, however, without many protests.

Daly said he had been instructed by his delegation against any concurrence in the report of the majority, and that whether a minority report was presented or not, he would not sign the report for 16 to 1.

Senator Money presented a tabulated statement, showing that the votes cast for the ratio represented only 121 out of 910 votes in the convention. He said, however, that his State had given him free rein to act as he might think wise. New York decided early in the morning not to unite in any minority proposition, and this decision had a strong influence upon determining the decision to avoid a presentation of the minority views.

Hon. George Fred Williams, who was one of the most prominent contestants, gives the credit for the turning of the tide to Committeeman Freerks of North Dakota, who came over to the ratio view at the last moment.

The subcommittee gave a brief hearing to Mrs. Catt, president of the Equal Suffrage Association, in favor of a plank recommending an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the disfranchisement of citizens on account of sex.

When the full committee convened at 11 o'clock, the subcommitte sent a complete draft of the platform as finally agreed upon last night. While there was no criticism of the work of the subcommittee on the various planks, several of the members manifested a disposition to make changes in phraseology and also in the order of presenting the various subjects to be embodied in the declaration of principles.

The members who had led the fight against a 16-to-1 declaration requested an explicit declaration on planks of superior importance other than the financial issue, and the silver men decided to make this issue. In accordance with this decision, the question of front rank was given to the subject of imperialism and to questions growing out of the Spanish war. These subjects, including imperialism, militarism, Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico, occupy fully half of the declarations, beginning with an assertion of their paramount and supreme choice, and declaring that "while other issues are vital, the question of imperialism strikes at the existence of the republic."

A change was also decided upon the declaration regarding the Chicago platform, and the coinage of silver. This declaration is placed well down in the body of the platform, and the language is changed considerably. The introductory phrase of this declaration, as originally presented, was changed by striking out the words "and we reaffirm the Chicago platform in whole and in part, and in letter and in spirit," and it is made to read as follows: "We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the platform adopted by the Democracy in convention assembled in 1896." This is followed by a positive declaration for free coinage of the precious metals, and this in turn by a strong denunciation of the gold-standard legislation of the last Congress.

The most interesting incident of today's discussion occurred over a plank offered by Ball of Texas, declaring that all articles manufactured by trusts should be on the tariff free list. Newlands of Nevada opposed the declaration on the ground that it was covered by the general plank. Ball declared Newlands' position to be undemocratic, and he asserted that Newlands was anything but a Democrat. Newlands replied that he had never been anything but a Democrat until President Cleveland had, by his conduct, driven him out of the party. The committee then decided to insert the plank.

The vote in the New York delegation taken on a poll showed: To support the majority report for a silver plank, 49; for a conservative plank, not mentioning a ratio, 18; not voting, 6.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—When the full Committee on Platform adjourned, the subcommittee took the document in hand for the purpose of writing in the amendments and changing the order of presentation as directed. Senator Jones said the platform would not be given to the press until it was adopted by the committee. The debate over the changes made today was participated in by Senator Jones, Tolliver of Alabama, Judge Van Wyck of New York, Daly of New Jersey, Gov. Stone of Missouri and others.

HILL THREATENS FIGHT.

MAKES A STRONG SHOWING.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—"The fight on the platform will be carried to the floor of the convention," said David B. Hill this morning. "The action of the Resolutions Committee on the matter is not conclusive. Why, just look at the list of States that voted for a 16-to-1 plank. It includes States that never did bring an electoral vote to the Democratic party, and States with small delegations in the convention. Look at the list of States that voted no. Isn't nearly every doubtful State in that column? Doesn't it include nearly every State that is a battle-ground, and the States with the most powerful delegations? There's Indiana, for instance, and Michigan and New York and Maryland and Ohio."

"Then you don't consider the question settled by the action of the committee?"

"No, sir, it is not settled by any means. Wait till it comes up in the convention."

"But, Senator, it is said that there will not be a minority report," was urged.

"I don't so understand. Mr. Sinclair, who was a member of the committee, has just been here, and I gather from what he says that there will be such a report. In fact, it was the understanding that such a report should be made.

"Why, do you know," he continued, in a rather excitable manner, "that we carried the conservative proposition by five votes one time ,and then they put up the cry that Mr. Bryan would not accept, and then carried it by two votes. Think of it, two votes! Probably Hawaii and Oklahoma, two Territories that can't give us an electoral vote, defeated the will of the East and the entire Democracy. It's appalling. The strongest silver men are with us. Even Jones is with us, and has so declared, but he is dominated by Mr. Bryan. Just the same, as I am opposed to imperialism in a nation, so I am opposed to it in an individual. This is imperialism of the worst sort. However, I believe we'll beat them."

Hill's plans, arranged with Sinclair of West Virginia and Daniel of Virginia, had cold water thrown on them early. When Sinclair announced that there was to be a meeting of those of the Committee on Resolutions opposed to the silver plank for the purpose of drawing a minority report, Augustus Van Wyck, the representative of New York, promptly announced that he would not sign any such a report. He said: "I have made my fight for a conservative platform in the committee, and I have been beaten. I do not intend to go back of the committee's decision."

Ex-Senator Murphy of New York said: "New York will vote as a unit for the majority report. The delegates from Greater New York, Erie, Albany and Monroe are for it. That is a majority, and we must abide by their decision."

A few minutes later it was announced that Georgia had arrived at a similar decision, and the indications at 10:30 o'clock were that there would be no minority report.

NO MINORITY REPORT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—There will be no minority report on the platform. The committee has decided that such a report would be useless.

VAN WYCK'S REFUSAL.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5., 10:36 a. m.—Augustus Van Wyck, representing New York on the platform, has refused to sign a minority report against the 16-to-1 proposition.

10:38 a. m.—The action of Mr. Van Wyck on the platform is approved by Tammany, King's county, and Erie, a majority of the delegation. It is looked upon as the first break in the conservative ranks. Georgia voted in committee against insertion of 16-to-1, but the State has decided to vote in convenion to sustain the majority.

Ex-Senator Hill was told by an Associated Press correspondent of the action of the minority and his own State's action in voting to support the majority report. He said: "I am surprised that the States opposed to the drastic silver announcement should show so little energy. I feel they have made a grievous mistake, and I am sure it will seriously hurt the party. As to my own State, Mr. Van Wyck, in order to get on the committee, pledged the silver men that he would not present a minority report or sign one if his proposed platform was defeated. In that way he has been playing on two sides, and is caught now where he is not representing the people of either his district or the State."

"What will be done in the convention?" he was asked.

"I have not had time to consider," he replied. "Of course, an amendment could be offered and debated, but it would be rather difficult for me to do it, because my own delegation, under whose unit rule I act would be against me. Still, I think it wise that the matter should be brought before the convention."

GEN. WARNER "ROARS."

FREE COINAGE NO PRINCIPLE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, one of the founders of the Bimetallic League, is vigorously opposed to the action of the majority of the Committee on Resolutions in inserting a 16-to-1 plank in the platform.

"The idea of announcing that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a 'great moral principle' is all nonsense," said he. "The ratio is a thing to be determined by Congress. Here we have the spectacle of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and some of the smaller Western States dictating to such States as Ohio, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania. It is absurd. Bryan is honest and earnest, but he is surrounded by a lot of people who evidently control his views. It would be simply impossible to carry Ohio or Indiana on any such platform as is suggested by the majority of the Resolutions Committee.

"The general public will vote against us. It forces 16 to 1 to the wall. It is not now, but we will have to defend ourselves from the minute the 16-to-1 declaration is adopted. They are playing into the hands of their opponents."

AT HILL'S DISPOSITION.

Man from New York Can Name Running Mate.

Stevenson Boom Grows Amazingly Webster Davis not Strong.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Stevenson boom has grown amazingly this afternoon and tonight, for the convention wants something that is not populistic. Hill could get the nomination on first ballot, if he would only give the word, but he declares positively that he would not accept. In spite of this declaration, however, there is a possibility that the convention will stampede to him. He wants to throw his strength to Danforth, but Stevenson is in the way.

Tonight mostly the whole solid South, and Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio are for Stevenson, subject to Hill's disposition. This is not settled, however, that Bryan may not have his man Towne, for Towne is said to be his choice. No one takes the Webster Davis boom seriously.

STEVENSON GRATIFIED.

BY THE ILLINOIS INDORSEMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—A special to the Tribune from Bloomington, Ill., says Adlai E. Stevenson returned today from his farm, where he has been superintending the erection of some new buildings. In regard to his unanimous indorsement by the Illinois delegation for the Vice-Presidential nomination he said: "The whole matter is the most complete surprise to me. I had not the slightest inkling of it. It is needless to say that I am profoundly gratified by this action."

LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

WEAK BOOM FOR DANFORTH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The most important development in the Vice-Presidential situation tonight was the announcement that when the roll of States is called tomorrow for the nomination of candidates for Vice-President, Alabama will yield to Florida, and Hon. R. D. McDonald of that State will place Elliot Danforth of New York in nomination. This programme became known during the heat of the convention tonight, and was discussed by quite a number of leading men in different delegations.

Another development was the unquestioned popularity of David B. Hill for the place, as manifested in the convention, and the desire expressed in many quarters for his selection. The selection, however, is complicated by the fact that New York stands in the way of the choice of either Hill or Danforth. Hill does not want the nomination, and will take measures to prevent his selection. Danforth does want it, and would be nominated if New York would present him, but the convention will not force a candidate upon New York against the wishes of the delegation from that State. This will probably prevent the movement for Danforth amounting to very much.

It is pretty generally felt that this Danforth movement was inaugurated for the purpose of complimenting Hill and rebuking Croker for the manner in which Hill and his candidate, Danforth, were treated under the direction of Croker. But large State delegations will not lend themselves to any such a proposition, for they are seeking the New oYrk candidate whom New York will present with seriousness, and who will strengthen the ticket.

The past two days have been so occupied with the platform that little or no progress has been made by candidates for Vice-President. So much interest developed from the contest over the silver plank that the delegates did not have time to consider the matter. Meanwhile there has been a development of the Stevenson boom. It is, however, of a passive character, belief being general that he would make a safe candidate, and that he is the only man who can beat Towne.

The demand for a Democrat on the ticket is still strong, and Towne's candidacy is hampered by reason of his professed politics. Still, friends of Towne are working very hard, and hope that the peculiar situation regarding other candidates may yet give him the nomination. That the Democratic convention is taking the matter into consideration is shown by the adoption today of a resolution for a committee on conference. It was well understood that the conference with the Populists meant but one thing, that they would insist upon Towne and would agree to no other candidate. Men like George Fred Williams and Senator Tillman who were among the victors in securing the 16-to-1 plank in the platform, are doing all they can to bring about the nomination of Towne at the convention. Senator Hill was asked whether he had heard of a plan to attempt the nomination of Danforth. He said:

"If such a thing is contemplated as a vindication of me, it is without any suggestion of mine. Mr. Danforth, to my mind, would make a good running mate for Bryan, and I think would be acceptable to Bryan, but forcing him upon the convention would be the last thing I would think of."

"There's a proposition on foot to bring Danforth's name before the convention," was suggested.

"Ye, so I have heard. I have not made up my mind about it, but shall before morning. Of course, I cannot control other delegations, but I shall see them and talk it over."

"Have you heard of any candidate who you think would be formidable?" was asked.

"It seems to me that Mr. Stevenson is a popular candidate, and would be a good man," was the answer.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN.

Bryan's Demand for Silver Has Assured It.

Gold Democrats Admit the State is Lost—Hoadley's Vote.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The report of the Committee on Resolutions at Kansas City today declaring for a 16-to-1 plank in the Democratic platform was the cause of joy around the Republican State headquarters. The general opinion was that the State of New York is now perfectly safe and will go for the Philadelphia ticket by an overwhelming majority. Chairman Odell was immensely pleased with the news, but said he had expected it. William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, said it settled the whole contest for the Presidency, so far as New York and the East are concerned.

"No one can now seriously contend that there is a chance for the Democrats in this State after this," he said. "They cannot carry the State for either the State or national ticket. The chance of doing it anyway was small, and I think Bryan made a very shrewd move when he insisted on the insertion of the silver plank. With the State lost to him on any platform, he has evidently decided to strengthen himself in the States where there is not so much opposition to free silver as there is here. He wants to make a clean sweep in States where the Silver Republicans and Populists predominate. He is not doing any martyr act in this thing, and I don't think many people will be fooled by him."

The Gold Democrats said today that the State had been lost by the action of the convention, when it might have been won for the State ticket by leaving out the financial plank. Ex-Gov. Hoadley of Ohio is one of those Gold Democrats who do not want Bryan at any price. He said today that he felt a kind of joy over the reaffirmation of Chicago's platform, as he believed that it meant certain defeat for Bryan.

"I intend to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt," said he.

BRYAN'S EXPEDIENCY.

Made Manifest in a Post-nomination Statement.

Thinks He Has Nothing to Explain. Wants Ten Per Cent.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) July 5.—News of the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for President did not arouse the tumult of enthusiasm tonight that it did four years ago, when the convention at Chicago similarly honored him. His selection today as his party's standard-bearer had been so long forecasted that anything short of a unanimous call would have been a surprise.

There was no marked demonstration at the Bryan residence. Near-by neighbors came in to extend congratulations, and others called up the nominee by 'phone. Late tonight Bryan repeated what he has said so many times before, that he was unable to say whether or not he would go to Kansas City. When asked for a statement, after his nomination, Bryan gave out the following:

"I am very much gratified to learn of the adoption of a platform which is clear and explicit on every question. The controversy over the silver plans was not a controversy between men who differed in principle, but rather a difference of opinion as to the best method of stating the question. If we only had Democrats to deal with, a simple reaffirmation would have been sufficient; but we have to deal with the Republicans as well as Democrats, and some of the Republicans would misconstrue our purpose and endeavor to twist it into evasion or abandonment of the silver question.

"Our appeal is to the patriotism and conscience of the people, and we must take them into our confidence if we expect them to have confidence in us. Our platform deals honestly and fearlessly with every question before the public, and since we have nothing to explain, we can spend all our time in assaults upon Republican policies. The industrial trusts have alarmed many who were not with us in our fight against the money trust in 1896. We shall not disappoint them; we shall not cease our efforts until every private monopoly is destroyed.

"Imperialism appeals to many as the most dangerous of the evils now menacing our country. It involves not only a change in our ideas of government, but a return to the militarism of the old world. No matter how many may differ as to the relative importance of the question now before the country, every one must recognize that an economic evil can be corrected more easily than one which attacks the foundations of government. If we adhere to the principle that government is a thing made by the people for themselves, the people can, in time, remedy every wrong, but if that doctrine is once surrendered, the people are powerless to redress any grievances.

"The six and one-half millions who supported the Chicago platform in 1896 stand like a solid wall against the trusts and against imperialism. If 10 per cent of those who, by voting the Republican ticket brought the present dangers upon the country will join with us, this nation will once more become the champion of liberty and an inspiration to the oppressed everywhere."

IT BEATS THEM ALL, NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FOR JULY 8, 1900.

In addition to all the news from all the world pertinent editorial comment and many other valuable features to be found in the other parts, the Illustrated Magazine will contain the following and other

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The reflections of a philosopher and humorist made at Cambridge, seat of Harvard University, at commencement time. By Robert Burdette.

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A little light thrown upon the domestic life of the rustic capitalist. By James E. McIntyre.

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Circumstances which have led to the present conditions, and something about the work done for the starving by the Salvation Army. By Commander Booth-Tucker.

A UNIQUE "COMMENCEMENT."
A breezy sketch of the closing of a New York school of art. By Miss May French.

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Reliable information about a character who is now of much public interest. By Prof. Isaac T. Headland, President of Peking University.

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The thrilling story of the experiences of two travelers on the desert. By Edward Cecil Stephens.

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Something about the appearance, habits and other characteristics of our feathered friends. By I. G. Oakley.

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White Mourning for Unmarried Women—A novelty of the present season. The Chaperon Specialist—Burdens borne by matrons who possess the summer girl. Wanted—A Typewriter Who can Cook—The outcome of a new tea-drinking habit. When They are Married, etc.

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Only 5 Cents.

SEPTIC SKIRTS.

ENGLISH MEDICAL JOURNAL ON THE PRESENT FASHION.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 30.—As a medical paper again makes a plea for the abolition of the unsanitary and sightly long skirts, which fastidious to extreme in other matters, thoughtlessly trail along them like a dragnet through numerable kinds of nastiness which our city pavements are covered. It shows that a single trip is often the occasion of collection of a numerous assortment disease germs which are taken the homes, and when the dust brushed, are spread about the as dust on books and furniture breathed into the lungs of those about. In future years it may about that there is something put upon expectoration on the walks of streets, but until desirable sign of civilization has there will always be a very supply of disease germs ready grip of the trailing skirt. Dr. Prudden some years ago made striking experiment to show ber of germs usually floating air of our city streets. He the street air for a few moist surface suitable for bacteria, of which upon he found he had captured thousand specimens.

[Philadelphia North American.]

"What a heathenish lot these 'Boxers' are."

"Oh, I don't know, they're Louis mob."

[SPORTING RECORD.]

ORDS AT CHICAGO.

and Miss Bennett Do Speedy Work.

Washington Park Track Records Equaled.

Card at Santa Rosa—Reliff Wins on Merry Gal.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—At Washington today Miss Bennett, carrying 123 equaled the track record of half a mile, and Sly ran six in 1:12¾, while selling platers last race equaled the track rec- seven and a half furlongs. The event was won by a 40-to-1

Results:

mile: Cogmoosie won, Floriner Lamachus third; time 1:46¾.

furlongs: Sly won, Belle of Mamwood, Head Water third; time

Steeplechase Stakes, half mile: Miss won, Harry Herndon second, Scandal third; time 0:46.

and a sixteenth: Golden Fox Rice second, Andes third; 1:06¾.

and seventy yards, sailing: Orient, Clear Pointer second, Patroon time 1:44½.

and one-half furlongs: Mellow, Miss Shanley second, Tuscor time 1:23¾.

SANTA ROSA CARD.

TROTTING AND RUNNING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, July 5.—Another good card was put up at the race track today and the conditions were favorable for sport. Summaries:

2:16 trot, purse $100 a side: Lillian, Pansy Russell second; best

2:23¾.

2:30 pace, purse $100 a side: Linda Oak Stambouletta second; best time

2:16 trot, stakes $500: Dalmont, Claudius second, Bonsaline third; 2:19½. Hobo and Boydello also

Riders' Futurity, stakes $500, for three-year-old pacers: Daken D. won, Ida second, Vita third; best time

Waldstein, Jr., also started.

2:24 trot, purse $200: Deloder beat J. second, Algonetta third; time 1:20. A.G. and Belle Patchen started.

RUNNING AT ST. LOUIS.

SUMMARY OF THE WINNERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Results:

furlongs, selling: Grafton won, Rose second, Bonoqua third; time

and a half furlongs: Wild Fire won, Selde second, Ohia third;

mile: Terra Incognita won, Lee second, Theory third; time 1:43¼.

furlongs: Miss Mac Day won, Cup second, Bummer third; 1:14¼.

furlongs: Lilly Portland won, Green second, Promus third; 1:08¾.

and a half furlongs: The Light Fairy Bird second, Tom Cromwell time 1:21¾.

SHERIFF RODE MERRY GAL.

AT STAKES AT NEWMARKET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At today's Newmarket races the Prince of Wales stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 1500

THE MA

REAR-

The naval forces of the United States in China advanced from one position to another [illegible] Illinois, and was appointed to the Naval Academy [illegible] Wabash in 1861, assisting in the blockade of the [illegible] civil war, and was promoted for bravery [illegible] rd at Mare Island. He then took charge of the [illegible] re charge of the naval station at Guam, [illegible]

[SPORTING RECORD.]

CORDS AT CHICAGO.

and Miss Bennett Do Speedy Work.

Washington Park Track Records Equaled.

Coast at Santa Rosa—Reiff Wins on Merry Gal.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—At Washington ...by Miss Bennett, carrying 122 ...equaled the track record of ... for half a mile, and Sly ran six ...furlongs in 1:13¾, while selling platers ...has not equaled the track rec... ...and a half furlongs. The ... was won by a 40-to-1 ...

... Cognoscente won, Florizar ... Incubus third; time 1:40½. ... Sly won, Belle of Mem... ... Head Water third; time ...

... Stakes, half mile: Miss ... Harry Herndon second, ... Scandal third; time 0:48. ... sixteenth: Golden Fox ... Rice second, Andes third; ...

... seventy yards, selling: Ori... Clay Pointer second, Patroon ... 1:46½. ... one-half furlongs: Mello... Miss Shanley second, Tuscor ... 1:33¾.

SANTA ROSA CARD.

...TING AND RUNNING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, July 5.—Another good ... put up at the race track to... ...the conditions were favorable ... sport. Summaries:

... match, purse $100 a side: Li... ... Fanny Russell second; best ...

... purse $100 a side: Linda Oak ... Bonbonletta second; best time ...

... trot, stakes $500: Daimont ... Chelius second, Bonsaline third; ... Hobo and Boydello also ...

... Futurity, stakes $540, for ... pacers: Daken D. won, ... second, Vita third; best time ... Valentein, Jr., also started.

... trot, purse $250: Dolador ... by J. second, Algonetta third; ... A.G. and Belle Patchen ...

RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

...RY OF THE WINNERS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Results:

... selling: Graves won, ... second, Bonoqua third; time ...

... and a half furlongs: Wild Pi... ... Selde second, Obia third; ...

... Terra Incognita won, Lee ... second, Theory third; time 1:43¾.

... furlongs: Miss Mas Day won, ... Cap second, Bummer third; ...

... furlongs: Lilly Portland won, ... Green second, Premus third; ...

... and a half furlongs: The Light ...arly Bird second, Tom Cromwell ... time 1:21¾.

CLIFF RODE MERRY GAL.

STAKES AT NEWMARKET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 5.—[By Atlantic Ca... At today's Newmarket races the ... of Wales stakes of 10,000 sov... the second horse to receive 1500 ... and the third 1000 sovereigns for three and four-year-olds, the Rowley mile, was won by C. H. Chaplain's three-year-old bay filly, Merry Gal, by Galopin, on which J. Reiff had the mount. The Prince of Wales Diamond Jubilee finished second, and Lord William Beresford's Caiman, ridden by L. Reiff, was third. Eight horses ran.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

NEW YORK-PITTSBURGH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) July 5.—Pittsburgh lost through errors and miserably slow playing. The attendance was 2800. Score:

Pittsburgh, 3; hits, 9; errors, 4.
New York, 7; hits, 7; errors, 4.
Batteries—Waddell, Leever and Zimmer; Carrick and Bowerman.

PHILADELPHIA-ST. LOUIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—St. Louis presented a crippled team, but at that put up a stiff game. The attendance was 2100. Score:

St. Louis, 2; hits, 9; errors, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; hits, 10; errors, 2.
Batteries—Powell and Criger; Platt and Douglass.

BROOKLYN-CINCINNATI.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Nops allowed Cincinnati but one hit today. Attendance, 900. Score:

Cincinnati, 9; hits, 1; errors, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; hits, 10; errors, 0.
Batteries—Newton and Peitz; Nops and Farrell.

CHICAGO-BOSTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago won their eighth straight game by shutting out Boston. The attendance was 2300. Score:

Chicago, 2; hits, 8; errors, 1.
Boston, 0; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Batteries—Taylor and Donahue; Dineen and Clements.

INDIANAPOLIS-DETROIT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—Indianapolis, 7; Detroit, 6.

CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—Milwaukee, 0; Chicago, 1.

INSECT PESTS.

NEW METHOD TO RID CULTIVATED PLANTS OF THEM.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 30.—A fact which may have immense possibilities in scientific agriculture, has been advanced by Prof. Galloway, who finds that plants may be so cultivated as to change their chemical constitution, rendering them either agreeable or baneful to insect pests, yet without injury to the plants themselves. A tobacco grower has demonstrated that this idea is perfectly practical. He analyses his plants and finds which are nutritious and which are not to the insects; and he cultivates those that will starve out the insects. Prof. Galloway suggests the extension of similar methods to starve out those other pests now so destructive; the Hessian fly in wheat, the pea plant insect, which, for lack of a better name, has been called the pea-green louse, and which have almost ruined the crop in Maryland for two years. This pest came down on the pea plant in May, 1899, turning whole fields black and causing the loss of half the crop, or $200,000,000. Beginning to breed when eleven days old, they have from six to twelve young daily for nearly a month, so that taking the minimum number over 400,000 will be produced from one in six weeks. As soon as born they attach themselves to the leaf and remain for two days immovable, sucking the juice of the plant, which is converted into a sort of honey dew, sticky and tarry, ruinous to clothing and even to shoes of persons who go through the field. A bushel of them can be shaken down from a row of peas ten rods long. Sprinkling has very little effect on them. The usual method is to shake out the insects and follow with the cultivator, and bury them. They die within two days, and on the third day the process is repeated. It is now proposed to take up as a branch of special study the modification of the pea plant in such a way as to make it distasteful to this destructive insect.

INDIANS IN DISTRESS.

Majority of the Pimas Will Be Destitute.

Water Waning and the Crops Far Less Than Usual.

Glimpse of Suspected New River Murderers—Arizona News.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) July 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The distress of the Pima Indians is increasing as the season advances. They will have but a fifth of the usual crop, and, though many of them are in good circumstances and can stand a year's drouth, the great majority will be destitute are another year, and a general famine is apprehended. There has been an appropriation of $33,000 made by the Department of the Interior for the relief of the Pimas and the Papagos. Superintendent McCowan says that this amount is but a drop in the bucket, and is urging that immediate action be taken by the government toward building a reservoir on the Gila River, with a capacity sufficient to perpetually irrigate 75,000 acres of land, the Indians to be employed in the construction of the dam. About 300 Indian children have been detained by Superintendent McCowan at the Indian school during vacation, in order to assist, as much as possible, the poor families on the reservation. Never before has there been so little water in the Gila River as at present. There is not a drop of running water between Florence and Riverside. The cattlemen have resorted to scrapers, and the water holes thus made afford just enough water for the cattle.

SUSPECTED MURDERERS.

Jack Chaffee, a well-known cowboy, was in Phoenix a few days ago, and reported that he had seen two Mexicans in the Pinal Mountains while out scouting, whom he believed to be the New River murderers. He and two companions rode into camp one night and found the place occupied by two Mexicans, heavily armed and in an ugly mood. The fellows held a lengthy consultation before permitting the cowboys to stop. The leader is described as a tall, slender man with a scar under the left ear. He questioned the boys closely as to whether they had been in Phoenix lately, and in many other ways aroused suspicions that they were evading the officers. One of the Mexicans stood guard all night. So did one of the cowboys. Every officer in the Territory is on the outlook for the murderers, but, although several posses have been sent out, they have all returned with not the slightest clew as to the whereabouts or identity of the outlaws. A movement is on foot to organize a concerted action, with Territorial assistance, for the routing out from their mountain fastnesses of the numerous gangs of thieves, murderers and jail escapes now in hiding. They send letters to the grand jury, to the Board of Supervisors, to the officers; they provide themselves with ammunition, food and horses free of cost; they have even held interviews with enterprising newspaper reporters. They are a menace to the small towns and to travelers. Shortly after the New River murder the Wickenburg and O'Brien stage was held up by two Mexicans, as it was coming down the hill. The men were recognised by Deputy Marshal J. A. Porterie of Phoenix, who was on the stage, as escaped murderers. One of them is Lucero. The men were frightened off by the miners who were on the stage.

CLEVER FORGER CAUGHT.

Alex Hall, the man who so cleverly forged the name of H. William Stevens to checks aggregating $405, was caught last week at Tempe. He was hiding in the sagebrush when the officers found him. He and his pretty girl wife were brought direct to Phoenix. They conversed together in Spanish in Justice Johnstone's court, the man begging her not to give him away. Unfortunately for him, there are always plenty of Spanish-speaking ladies in all Arizona police court. The man and his wife were both identified by Mr. Stevens as employés of the Trilby gold mine. The man had been discharged early in the month, and the settlement made at that time did not suit him. He promised Mr. Stevens it should cost him $5 a day for every day that he had spent at the mine. In order to make his promise good, he cut the screen to the office door during the manager's absence and stole twelve blank checks in such a cunning manner that they were never missed. Then he proceeded to practice Mr. Stevens's signature on a piece of note paper, which was found by the officers in their search through the man's trunk. On the check which Mr. Stevens had given him in final settlement the words "in full to date" were written. The fellow, who is half Portuguese and half French, used the words "to full to date" on all the checks he forged, thus directing suspicion to himself by the use of a wrong preposition. Hale was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under bonds of $750. The woman was dismissed. The man has passed under the name of Francisco Lopez, and has an honorable discharge from the Mexican army. Refugio Daniel was held for complicity in the forgery, with bonds set at $150.

NO REUNION WITHOUT IT.

In response to an urgent telegram from Roosevelt, the Rough Riders' flag has been sent to Oklahoma City. The flag was made by the Women's Relief Corps of Phoenix, and given to the regiment. It was the first flag planted on Cuban soil, and the first on the crest of San Juan Hill. After the war was over the flag became the property of the ladies who had made it, and they were loth to let it leave the Territory, but when Roosevelt telegraphed that the reunion would be no reunion without the beloved flag, they let it go.

HE WILL TREK BACK.

Another letter has been received in Phoenix from Corp. Coker, the young Englishman, who, by turns, was cowboy, artist, poet, and, lastly, guide-in-ordinary to Lord Sholto Douglas, during his brief stay in Arizona. Coker is still in Africa. He says: "I was cast into a dungeon at Umgeni for shooting the lock off of an hotel door and riding up and down shooting up the town. I got off by the aid of a good lawyer with a fine of £25, which the fellows around paid for me. This is a nice country, but I think ere many moons I shall trek for Arizona. He who drinks of the waters of the Hassayampa can never more leave the land, nor can he again tell the truth."

STRUCK IT RICH.

J. J. Hardwick and William Meicser, both of Phoenix, have struck it rich in their Mexican mine, the Copete. Several years ago they were offered $3,000,000 for the mine, and were about to close the deal when the Yaqui outbreak occurred. This frightened off the prospective purchasers, New York men, and the owners continued to work the mine. It is now one of the finest properties in the Territory, and there is a rush from all sections to the vicinity of the mine. A pumping plant is being installed at the mine and a 200-ton smelting plant is to be erected immediately. A branch railroad is being built to Selva. Yaqui Indians furnish all the labor, the number of employés being 172. The company has recently refused $3,000,000 for the property.

The Sun Dance mining property, near the head of the Hassayampa, was sold last week to James H. Wilkerson for $50,000.

ARIZONA BREVITIES.

Gifford Pinchot, head of the Forest Reserve Commission, has finished his investigations and was in Phoenix last week. He will recommend an extension of the Black Mesa and San Francisco reserves for the purpose of reclaiming the ruined grazing lands, which for years have been crowded with vast herds and flocks until almost every kind of vegetation has been destroyed by the overgrazing. It has been discovered that very little of the silt which is washed into the Salt River comes from the reserves. It is gathered up in the country this side.

Delegate Wilson returned last week from Washington, D. C. He was accorded a hearty reception on the evening of his arrival in Phoenix. A banquet was served at the Hotel Adams and Mr. Wilson spoke interestingly of his work in Congress, of Arizona and her future prospects. He has the reputation of having put through more bills for the interest of the people he represented than any other member of the house, bar one.

Saturday evening the Republicans held a ratification meeting at the City Hall. Fireworks and patriotic oratory were the order of the hour. Gov. O. Murphy was master of ceremonies and Judge McCormick chief spellbinder. McKinley and Roosevelt were cheered to the echo.

The litigation over the Cobre Grande mines was again in the District Court last week. There were only thirteen lawyers on hand as representatives of the two factions, and, as a local paper tells: "These forces trekked from stoppe to sweitje, and from kopje to injunctie, all the time in much sweatje until 3:30 in the afternoon. The case finally went over until the fall term of court. The lawyers bid fair to own the mine by that time."

Joseph Bowen, one of the men arrested last winter for feloniously entering the house of C. A. Cole, was convicted in the District Court last week of burglary in the first degree. He was sentenced to ten years at Yuma. Clark, his partner, was given five years at the same place.

Several months ago Andrew Stauffer, veteran of the civil war, died in Phoenix. He left his money in trust with Joseph Thallaheimer, making several verbal bequests. Thallaheimer said one bequest was to a ladies' patriotic society, but he could not remember whether it was the Red Cross Society or the Woman's Relief Corps. The matter was taken into court, and Judge Street, following the example set several hundred years ago by an illustrious judge named Solomon, decreed that the money be equally divided between the two societies.

A new scheme by which the camera fiend is enriching himself is this: He walks up politely to the lady of the house and tells her he is taking photographs of her house to be forwarded to Washington, in connection with the census returns. Under the impression that the originals go to Washington, the property owners order duplicates and pay for them. The pair of photographers who are operating in Phoenix are the same who enlarged photographs for next to nothing, and then insisted on their customers buying triple-priced frames for the pictures.

Suit was begun last week in the District Court by Lucy Ellen Gibson against her husband, Jack Gibson, for separate maintenance, charging him with cruelty. Gibson has filed a cross-complaint, alleging adultery on the part of his wife, and praying for an absolute divorce and the custody of the child, a boy of 4. Mrs. Gibson has made her home in Los Angeles for some time.

The suit of Mrs. Kate Hammer vs. William Hammer and the Phoenix National Bank was settled out of court a few days ago. The plaintiff prayed for a divorce, but has changed her mind, alleging that Hammer's mother-in-law instigated the trouble.

The 3-year-old son of Henry Welborn, who lives twelve miles from Phoenix, was accidentally shot last week by a farm hand who had been out killing cats. The charge struck the child in the forehead. Prompt surgical attendance put the little one out of immediate danger. The wound is not considered necessarily fatal.

Roy Walden came to Phoenix a few days ago with one arm broken, his body covered with cuts and gashes and his face terribly lacerated. He and Harry Williamson, both Chicago men, had been hunting for several weeks in the Pinal and Superstition mountains. Two weeks ago, while camped on Cherry Creek, the men heard a commotion among the horses, about midnight. They had killed a deer during the day and the meat was hanging from a tree near by. Walden saw two mountain lions skulking under the tree. He shot one of the animals and the other bounded away. The wounded animal attacked him fiercely. Williamson came to his assistance and the beast was driven off.

A. S. Wray, proprietor of the West End dairy, was thrown from his buggy Tuesday and died a few hours later from the effects of the injuries sustained. The animal he was driving was fractious and had been plunging and kicking for some time. The unfortunate man had just succeeded in quieting the horse when the breeching broke. The horse plunged forward, colliding with a buggy. Wray was thrown violently to the ground, striking on his head. The horse kicked him on the head, and then the wheels of the buggy passed over his neck. He leaves a wife and one child.

Several boys were swimming in the Grand Canal a few days ago, when two of the lads, Americans, got over their depth in a hole. Neither could swim and both went down. Their comrades were too frightened to aid them, but a Mexican lad jumped in and pulled one of them into shallow water. The rescued boy was as large and heavy as his rescuer. By the time he was in safety, the second had sunk for the third time in the hole. Alfares then dived several times and finally succeeded in getting the unconscious boy, who was larger than himself, to the surface. Two men helped them to shore and then resuscitated them.

G. E. Rankin, of Tempe, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum last week.

Charles Driscoll, a former Arizonan, has returned from Alaska with one leg shorter than the other and a useless arm, the result of being caught in a snow slide while hunting for gold.

The house of Rev. Lewis Haisey caught fire from a defective chimney Thursday and $300 worth of damage was done before the hose cart reached the scene. Since this fire, the City Council has rescinded a former order forbidding the taking of the fire apparatus outside the city limits.

Linda Griggs, an inmate of the Phoenix Indian school, died June 20, of heart disease.

George Henry Ockenden died at the home of his uncle, B. F. Porter, last week, aged 32. The remains were shipped to Alabama.

Word has been received from Prescott that Edward Norton, formerly a resident of Phoenix, died at that place of consumption last week.

Ines DeMund, aged 15, died June 27 of consumption.

W. E. Johnson, a well-known merchant of Phoenix, died last week after a long illness.

Jas. H. McNamara, aged 53 years, died at his home in Phoenix last week. The funeral was under the direction of the Red Men and the Foresters of America.

News has been received from San Diego of the marriage of Frank Powell and Miss Bertha M. Richards. Miss Richards was formerly a resident of this city.

Harry Jarvin and Miss Eager were married Thursday, Rev. C. V. Cowan officiating.

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.

REAR-ADMIRAL LOUIS KEMPFF.

The naval forces of the United States in Chinese difficulties are in charge of Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, who has been advanced from one position to another because of the excellence of his services in the navy. He was born in Illinois, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that State in 1857. He was with the steam frigate Wabash in 1861, assisting in the blockade of the Southern Atlantic. He was in much important naval fighting of the civil war, and was promoted for bravery in action. For three years, 1887 to 1890, he was in charge of the navy yard at Mare Island. He then took charge of the Adams for three years. He was selected by Secretary Long to have charge of the naval station at Guam, but he is now doing important work in China.

THE HUB
FOR FINE CLOTHING HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES CAL.

The Drive of the Year.

A $36,000 Purchase of
Men's and Boys' High-grade Suits

At less than actual cost of material. The low purchase price was due to lack of demand for clothing—lack of demand was due to the backward spring and labor difficulties which have kept thousands of men out of employment for months—hence the wholesale tailors were left with great surplus stocks on hand. Rather than lose their sales altogether these celebrated makers sold their highest grade surplus lines to The Hub at The Hub's own figures. This enables us to offer you the best of ready-to-wear clothing at the same prices other stores in Los Angeles now ask for inferior makes and qualities. The sale is but a week old, yet it has been enormous. As soon as its merits become fully advertised it will surpass any sale held in recent years. Tomorrow is the time to buy.

THESE suits are divided into four separate lots and are all very fine worsteds in light, medium and dark shades—all the very newest and swellest patterns are here, they are faultlessly cut, perfectly tailored and have the hang, the fit and the undeniable swell appearance given to the very finest custom-made garments. The first lot was manufactured to retail for $12 and $15; the second lot for $15 and $18, and the third lot for $18 and $25—the special price we have now affixed to these extraordinary grades are

$9.65, $11.75 and $14.85

THE VERY FINEST suits in this great purchase are equal in every way to the suits which the ordinary custom tailor makes to order for $25 to $40. They are of the very choicest woolens, and we have about 1,600 of them all told, they were bought at 40 per cent. less than the cost to make, and we now offer you your choice of the lot for..... $18.00

STRATEGY OF THE ANTS.

WARFARE LIKE THAT ON SOUTH AFRICAN KOPJES.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "There are a good many ants of different varieties on the lot at my country place near Sovington," said a New Orleans business man, "and last year I began to make a systematic study of their habits. I found it a most fascinating pursuit, and have resumed it with much enthusiasm during several visits this year. A little investigation will convince almost anybody, I think, that the ant approaches nearer to man in point of intelligence than any of the lower animals. Some of the things I have seen are so marvelous that I would hesitate to speak of them if similar wonders had not been fully recorded by trained scientists. Near one of my flower beds is a colony of small red ants that are extremely industrious in collecting food, and they frequently perform the most astonishing engineering feats in transporting heavy burdens to homes. Not long ago I watched a party of about a dozen, who had found the body of a small spider and were dragging it toward their nest. The spider had hairy legs, which stuck out in every direction and caught on obstacles, greatly retarding progress. For several minutes the ants toiled away their awkward booty, and then stopped and seemed to hold a council. A minute fragment of dry leaf was lying on the ground, and presently they all laid hold and pulled the spider on top of it. They then seized the edges and slid it along without difficulty. On another occasion I saw a large body of these some ants start out for a raid on another colony. They marched like an army, with scouts thrown out at the sides, and, when several feet distant from the nest, divided into two parties. One kept straight on and was soon engaged in fierce combat with the other tribe while the second detachment made a detour and fell upon the hill from the rear. The result was a great victory for the invaders. Anybody who feels interested in the subject and who will put a little time at close study will be certain to witness exploits fully as astonishing as those I have described. I doubt whether there is any line of scientific research so attractive to the amateur."

A NEW KIND OF BRICK.

QUARTZ SAND AND LIME SUBJECTED TO HIGH PRESSURE.

[New York Tribune:] For thousands of years men have been making brick out of clay, and pretty good brick, too. But recently a new kind has come into vogue. It is composed chiefly of quartz sand, bound together with a small amount of lime. In the process of manufacture the compound is subjected to the influence of steam at high pressure. When properly made this brick is said to be hard, waterproof and able to resist the action of acids. A lack of uniformity in the quality has been noticed, however. "Limestone brick," which are made in cold, wet weather, seem to give less satisfaction than those produced under other meteorological conditions.

But there is now promise that this difficulty will soon be obviated. A consular report from Germany announces that a Zurich chemist, Wilhelm Schwartz, has found a way to get good results every time. The secret lies in controlling the amount of moisture admitted to the compound, and in maintaining the temperature within certain limits for a time. The former part of the process is managed in a vacuum, so that no dampness can be imparted by the atmosphere. Herr Schwartz has invented a machine of his own to do the mixing. Much confidence is expressed in the substantial value of the innovation reported.

MR. KIPLING (WITH APOLOGIES TO HIS "TOMMY.")

I went into the library to get a book to read.
The librarian, 'e up an' sez, "We've nought but Kipling here;"
The people all around they laughed an' giggled fit to die;
I outs into the street again, an' to myself sez I:
Oh, it's Kipling 'ere an' Kipling there, an' Kipling near an' far,
And it's "Special news from Kipling" when you read about the war;
When you read about the war, my boys, you read about the war,
It's "Special news from Kipling" when you read about the war.

Yes, sendin' lots o' telegrams an' writin' while we sleep,
Is cheaper than to shoot a gun, an' that's starvation cheap;
An' tellin' 'bout the soldiers' woes when goin' large a bit
Is five times better business than paradin' in full kit.
For it's Kipling 'ere an' Kipling there an' Kipling near an' far,
An' it's "Poet of 'is country," when the soldiers' go to war;
When the soldiers go to war, my boys, the soldiers go to war,
It's "Poet of 'is country" when the soldiers go to war.

He writes o' better clothes for them an' food an' fires an' all,
An' then 'e says that all they wants is treatment rational;
But w'y in all that's 'oly don't 'e put it to a test,
An' give a suff'rin' public just a week or two o' rest?
For it's Kipling 'ere an' Kipling there, an' "Kipling's goin' to shoot!"
His gun's forever loaded an' a million words to boot;
An' it's Kipling 'ere an' Kipling there, an' Kipling after fees,
But—the public ain't a bloomin' fool, you bet the public sees.

—[W. F. Gates in Portland Oregonian.

Sacramento School Census.

SACRAMENTO, July 5.—The school census returns from the several counties of the State show an increase over last year in children between 5 and 17 years of 10,529, or a total of 280,068. There are 252,470 whites, 2444 negroes, 2534 Indians and 2615 Mongolians.

[Detroit Free Press:] "How many boarders does Mrs. Preons take in this summer?" asked Skidds.

"All of them," replied Spudds.

[Harper's Bazar:] "Is Mr. Welter rich?" asked Mrs. Cumso.

"I think he must be," replied Mr. Cumso. "He keeps a camera."

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Sapho.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Rain.		Max.	Min.	Rain.
Boston	88	66	70	New York	90	68	72
Washington	96	74	82	Buffalo	78	68	72
Pittsburgh	92	76	84	Cincinnati	88	74	82
Chicago	92	70	84	Kansas City	86	72	76
St. Louis	94	76	86	Jacksonville	90	76	88
Los Angeles	74	58	67				

[*The maximum is for July 4; the minimum for July 5. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PARAGRAPHETTES.

Bandages and Splints.

Judging by the large number of bandages and splints in evidence on the street yesterday, it must have been a glorious Fourth. The boys did it up brown.

Firecracker Fire.

Firecrackers caused a small blaze yesterday afternoon in a shed in the rear of the residence of L. D. Jenkins, No. 895 Pasadena avenue, East Los Angeles. The loss was only about $5.

Fourth of July Finger.

Clarence Gardner, about 15 years old, who lives at No. 539 Jackson street, shot himself through the index finger of the left hand with a toy pistol Wednesday afternoon, at Redondo. He was sent home and given medical attention.

Bids Will Be Opened.

The bids for school supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will be opened by the Supply Committee of the Board of Education at 10 o'clock this morning. The items include everything from chalk to lumber and hardware.

Again on Duty.

Chief of Police Elton was at his office yesterday for the first time in three days, having been kept at home on account of his own illness, and the dangerous condition of his youngest child, a boy about one month old. The little one is suffering from water on the brain, and the physicians hold out no hope of its recovery.

Didn't See Them.

The census enumerators overlooked the following-named who have not been counted as inhabitants of Los Angeles: C. R. Hodges and wife, No. 413 West Third street, where others are believed to have been missed; Charles, Ellen, Edith, Alice and Jessie Andrews, and William A. Faris, No. 935 Boston street.

Binocoats Resting.

The first ten policemen started on their annual vacations yesterday. The men are entitled to ten days each, with full pay. They will be relieved in groups of ten until each man has had an outing. As soon as one group comes in another will go out. Some will go to the mountains in search of bear skins, while others will sun themselves on the sand and listen to the sad sea waves.

Notification Sent.

United States Engineer Capt. J. J. Meyler yesterday forwarded formal notification to the California Construction Company of San Francisco, which holds the contract for the completion of the San Pedro breakwater, that the War Department had approved the contract. The company now has thirty days in which to begin work, and within sixty days 10,000 tons of stone must be dumped.

Big Registry Business.

The registry department at the Los Angeles postoffice handled 300,060 pieces during the year ending June 30, an increase of 27,621 over the business done last year. This business was made up in part, as follows: Registered packages received in transit, 119,140; registered letters for delivery, 36,171; registered parcels for delivery, 12,725; letters registered, 30,107; parcels registered, 11,335; letters registered by carriers, 204.

Lull at the Hospital.

Only a few minor cases were treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday, the first being J. C. Bartz, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, who was sent in at 12:15 p.m., in a fainting condition. He was exhausted from overwalking, and was treated and put to bed to recuperate. Al Acruedo had a bruise over the left eye, caused by inadvertently striking himself with a hammer. W. Hines of the Russ House, had his left hand treated for a slight cut.

Lost Child Found.

Little Stewart Hazel, the five-year-old son of E. J. Hazel, who became separated from his parents and lost at Westlake Park Wednesday evening during the fireworks display, was found by a policeman and turned over to Humane Officer Craig, who took him home about 11 o'clock. The child's mother was at home, but his father was still out searching for him. The Police Station was not notified, and the fact that the child had been found was not known until yesterday.

Long Bicycle Walk.

W. E. Saunders is the possessor of one of those bicycles on which a motor does the work ordinarily performed by the leg power of the rider, but the other day, he found that the easy-running machine, like all other kinds, has its disadvantages. He found himself seven miles from home toward Santa Monica, when his motor, just like the proverbial burro, refused to do another stroke. Mr. Saunders walked home and pushed the wheel. The turf on his shoes and the perspiration on his face indicated that the trip was not altogether enjoyable.

Convention Interests Him.

Louis G. Stevenson, son of ex-Vice-President Stevenson, is in the city. Mr. Stevenson is an interested observer of the doings of the Kansas City convention, and believes that if the nomination of his father on the ticket with Bryan were to be made it would have a conciliatory effect in quarters where Democratic factionalism might be encountered. The ex-Vice-President's geographical location, he also thinks, would otherwise materially assist the ticket. Mr. Stevenson is an admirer of Southern California and expects to make it his home in the future.

Our Paris Display.

L. Guggenheim, an employé of the Southern California Wine Company, returned on Tuesday from a visit to Europe. A little over three months ago he left for a trip to his home in Switzerland. Returning he spent some time at the Paris Exposition. Mr. Guggenheim says it is not to be compared for magnificence to the Chicago fair. The American building is all right, he says, but has almost nothing it it but the elevator. The California exhibit is badly scattered, except for the special displays made by the railroads. Some very creditable exhibits were sent from Los Angeles. The Parisians are reaping a rich harvest from the tourists, especially from those who do not speak French and are somewhat at the mercy of the hotel men and merchants.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 126 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 110 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of the Los Angeles Times.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Largest Indian basket ever made. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

PERSONAL.

M. M. Dietz has returned from Waterloo, Iowa.

Trabue Van Culen of Denver is a Van Nuys guest.

Robert Lowry of San Diego is registered at the Ramona.

Simon Billings of Globe, Ariz., is registered at the Natick.

C. M. Rhodes and wife of Fullerton are guests at the Nadeau.

M. E. Post, a wine grower of Cucamonga, is at the Hollenbeck.

S. C. Swift is registered at the Hollenbeck from San Francisco.

J. Ward McKim, a druggist of San Jacinto, is a guest at the Ramona.

C. A. Burrows of the Union Oil Company, Santa Paula, is at the Natick.

A. C. Tonner, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Frank M. Conser, Indian school supervisor, are registered at the Westminster from Washington, D. C.

Charles McFarland, Esq., who left last month to attend the funeral of his father at Portsmouth, O., returned yesterday. He is accompanied by his mother, who will make her home permanently with him.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Walter A. Smith, aged 22, a native of California, and M. Grace Sparks, aged 21, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Adair Witcher, aged 27, a native of Texas, and Bertha A. Kauffman, aged 21, a native of Nevada; both residents of Los Angeles.

Thomas Stucker, aged 32, a native of Missouri, and Mary L. Freer, aged 36, a native of California; both residents of Savanna.

DEATH RECORD.

MCBRATNEY—At Spokane, Wash., June 28, 1900, Mrs. Emmie McBratney, wife of William McBratney, formerly of this city. Funeral notice hereafter.

BOWEN—Mrs. Bowen, the mother of Peck & Chase Co., Monday morning, July 2, at 7:30 a.m. The members of the O.E.S. W.R.C., Pinkhams and Friends invited to attend. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

PELLA—Mrs. Catherine Pella, mother of Mrs. Frances Dickman, of No. 107 Bixel street. Funeral at 10 a.m., Saturday, from Breese Brothers, parlors.

CANWELL—At No. 1016 West Twenty-eighth street, July 4, 1900, Mary Gazette Canwell, a native of New York, aged 69 years. Funeral from residence at 1 o'clock p.m. today. Friends invited to attend. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

RUGGLES—In this city, July 3, Josephine Ruggles, a native of Canada, aged 38 years. Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, Nos. 426-428 South Main street, today at 2:30 p.m. Interment New Calvary.

I.O.R.B.

Members of Orange Lodge, No. 224, and the order are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Brother Harris Cohen, from Garrett's undertaking parlors, at 2 p.m. today.

SAM LEVI, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 253 S. Spring. Tel. M. 43, or 347.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to their care.

FITTING AND APPROPRIATE WAY

Of preserving the likeness of those nearest and dearest to you is to have a handsome framed medallion copied from any photo brought or sent us. Made in two styles, oval or round; plain, 65 cents each; tinted, 90 cents each; samples can be seen at The Times Office Subscription Department.

Scientific Pharmacy at Dean's.

Invisible Security At Dean's.

There are two opposing ideas abroad as to the location of a prescription department. One, to make a show of it; to put it in the front of the store amid noise and confusion. The other, to seclude it from intrusion, confusion and distraction of every sort. The show arrangement is found where attention is sought at any cost. The separate room plan is found in the highest class stores like Dean's.

In which place would you prefer to have an important prescription compounded.

Both security and saving at Dean's.

DEAN'S DRUG STORE, Second and Spring Sts.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Have tonic, Blood Make. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—6 for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

Ladies Skirts Cleaned, 50c and 75c
Men's Suits Cleaned, $1.25
BERLIN DYE WORKS,
Telephone Main 674. 242 S. Broadway.

Let Us Do It.

We can repair any watch, clock or piece of jewelry that can be repaired. Our prices are as low as good work can be done for, and every piece of work guaranteed.

We clean watches for 75c. Put in a new roller jewel, main spring or case spring for 50c.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.,
305 S. Broadway.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY.

Our wines are aged by time and not artificially.

Avoid The Latter Kind.

Buy our Peerless Ports, Angelicas and Sherries, 75c to $1.00 Per Gal.

SOU. CAL. WINE CO.,
220 W. FOURTH ST.

Macy's

New York special days never equaled the prices we sell regularly. Neither have the "would-be dictators," yet they take some nerve tonic and claim to be the lowest—that's to get you in the store and persuade you to buy something you don't want.

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Wizard Oil	50c	33c
Syrup Figs	50c	23c
Labiache Powder	50c	25c
Poisonal	50c	23c
Pierce's Prescription	$1.00	45c
Pierce's Discovery	$1.00	48c
Pulse's Cel. Comp.	$1.00	48c
Carter's Pills	25c	11c
Beecham's Pills	25c	13c
Munyon's	25c	13c
Pear's Soap	15c	9c
Peruna	$1.00	59c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	59c
Pink Pills	50c	28c
Camolline	50c	33c
Anita Cream	50c	35c
Belladonna Plaster	15c	10c
Sure Death to Ants		25c

This we guarantee to keep ants out of the house.

ELLINGTON DRUG CO.
N. W. Cor. Fourth and Spring.

3 times Premiums Given Free at Great American Importing Tea Co.

LOS ANGELES: 125 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND. 251 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.

Gigantic water supply at Montebello---Send for book---free.
H. COHN & CO., 415 North Main St.

The Refrigerator that ...Refrigerates...
Is our AUTOMATIC.
PARMELEE - DOHRMANN CO.,
221 South Spring.

Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY 642 S. Main St.

This Kodaker Is on his way to our office to have a roll of films developed for 25c, or finished up complete for 75c, mounted or unmounted. Give us a trial. Mail orders solicited.

Simmons & Van Craigh, PHOTOGRAPHERS, 152½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles

We are making absolute surprising reduction prices on Parasols. Come and see.

Goodenow-Sheldon Co.,
126 South Spring. - - 211 West Second.

Everyone Knows,
Or should know, that we sell the best shoe obtainable for the price asked.
MORRIS JACOBY,
132 South Spring St.

Seem to have the call on the Tent business. Have made and sold more this season than ever before.
J. H. MASTERS, 136 South Main St.

Smoked Glasses, best quality, lowest prices. Don't buy cheap quality glasses of any kind.
EYES TESTED FREE.
ACME OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
342 S. SPRING STREET

BUTTERICK PATTERNS and all Publications

A. Hamburger & Sons SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

The Ebell Shoe

BOYS' SUITS AT $2.45.

After this week no more of these suits can be had. We have plenty for two days more, but no lo Nearly all of the $7 suits have been picked out, but there are plenty left which are worth $4.50 to Styles and sizes for boys of 3 to 16 years. The cloths are all dependable and handsome. These are last of the suits we purchased of Miller Bros. & Levy of New York city. You can choose from all t are left for $2.45 a suit.

Children's Moccasins Friday we will close out a large assortment of children's kid moccasins which have until now been priced at 50c a pair. The assortment includes all colors and they are beautifully lined with either silk or kid. Choice of the entire assortment for..... 25c

Children's Hats An assortment of fancy lawn and organdy hats which formerly sold from 75c to $1.00. Choose between pink, blue, red and white, prettily trimmed with valenciennes laces, while they last for..... 25c

Dressing Sacques Just as cool and pretty as it is possible for a sacque to be. Made of fine lawn in pretty patterns, finished with large collar and ribbon bow..... 49c

Special Petticoats An assortment of petticoats in fancy stripes and solid colors. Some of our most desirable patterns but they are all odd lines. To be closed out at. 98c

Silk Remnants at Half.

We are selling thousands of silk remnants at exactly half price. Among these are all sorts of silks for all sorts of purposes. They range in length from 1 yard to 12 yards, and among them you will find the season's prettiest styles, suitable for waists, dress skirts, linings, etc. They are all marked at exactly half the regular price of the goods.

Wash Goods Remnants.

Plenty of counter room will be devoted to remnants of wash goods. Among these you will find every conceivable style and kind of wash material. You will find heavy covert cloth for skirts and the finest and prettiest of organdy for waists and every degree of thickness between the two extremes. Lengths range from half yard to 10-yard pieces, and the prices range from 8c to $1.50 a remnant. The majority of the remnants are of the finer grades of goods. This is a grand chance to secure a waist or dress pattern very cheaply.

Samples of Allovers.

We secured over a thousand samples of allover tuckings at half their regular prices. There is just enough in each piece for a good sized yoke. The assortment includes fine lawn and cambric, either tucked all over or in groups. You can take your pick from any one of the 1000 pieces for..... 35c

Embroidered Handkerchiefs Fine quality of lawn handkerchiefs embroidered in very pretty patterns. They have good strong edges and are remarkably cheap at..... 10c

Dress Skirts Three kinds combined in one lot for quick selling. Choose between white pique, pure linen and duck dress skirts, worth $1.50 to $2.00. For Friday only, at..... 98c

India Linens The sale of linen at special continues bought 25 solid cases and we can sell them average of ⅓ less than worth. For instance:

8½c quality India linen at 6c.
10c quality India linen at 7½.
12½c quality India linen at 8c.
15c quality India linen at 11c.
16c quality India linen at 12c.
20c quality India linen at 15c.
25c quality India linen at 18c.
35c quality India linen at 25c.

Special Hosiery Women's Egyptian cotton hosiery with hems at the top and very insteps. The ordinary 50c ity, with well spliced heels, toes and soles, on sale for one day at.... 2

Special Notions We are closing all short lines notions at remarkably low prices. For instance you can buy a good pair of serviceable side combs of 15c quality for..... 5

½-yard lengths of silk and linen for 5c.
Odds and ends of tape, per piece, 1c.
Hooks and eyes, per card, 1c.
Children's side elastic, a pair, 5c.
A box of assorted hair pins, 1c.
Large cube pins, 1½c.
Tompson's corset steels, 5c.

Your Money Refunded On Any Unsatisfactory Purchase.

We are leaders in low prices. Honest goods only.

The Millinery World

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
125 South Spring.

It will pay you to visit our store during this sale.

Without consideration of profit or cost we've mercilessly cut the prices. We've no old stuff or undesirable merchandise to sell. We welcome you to the richest harvest of bargains ever spread before the eyes of the money-saver.

This Sale Includes Everything in the Store.

Friday and Saturday AT CLINE'S.

Bismark Herring Imported—4-lb. Cans—regular $1.25 two days only	59c
Cheese Anchor brand—Compton, per lb	12½c
Flour 50-lb sack, best Northern	95c
Coffee Golden Rio, 10c grade, per lb	14c
Butter Choice local creamery, per lb	24c
Cocoa Best 10c size—today and tomorrow	17c
Potatoes Extra large and extra fine, per 100 lbs	75c
Sardines Imported, per can	6c

Fresh Fruit.

Apricots Extra large and fine, per lb	3c
Peaches Crawfords; best fruit, per lb	5c
Plums Choice varieties, per lb	5c
Apples Choice eating or cooking, per lb	5c

Liquors. (Medicinal.)

Whisky Old Government, per bottle	85c
Whisky Hunter's Rye, per bottle	$1.00
Whisky Monogram, full quarts	$1.00
Benedictine Per bottle	45c
Pousse-Cafe Per bottle	45c
Claret 5-year-old, per gallon	39c
Zinfandel 5-year-old, per gal	59c
Port 6-year-old, per gallon	49c

WE SHIP EVERYWHERE.

Wm. Cline
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
128 S. Spring St., Bet. First and Second.
Phone Main 889.

James Madison 5c Cigar
And save the bands.
R. L. CRAIG & CO., Distributers,
112-118 S. Los Angeles St.

Better Than a Sick Stomach.
Thompson's Dyspepsia Tablets.
BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Agents, Third and Broadway.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.
Nature's remedy for Gout, Rheumatism and all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder. Water for sale by druggists and grocers. Pamphlets on application. Prop. Buffalo Lithia Springs.

Sale of Walking Hats

All trimmed and ready to wear. Cleverly made—stylish, becoming, smart looking. Priced at

95c.

Formerly marked $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

These are the hats you've been tempted to buy—today is the grand opportunity.

THE WONDER MILLINERY
219 S. Spring St.

Abbey's Salt
Cures Headache.
All Druggists. All Prices.

If you have not seen the watches here you do not know how cheaply a good watch can be bought. Remember you get a guarantee worth something.
W. J. GETZ, 326 S. Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1072 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs and 100 page book. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

Meek's AERATED BREAD

Is the most nutritious
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 1091.

LEGALS.

Notice of Sale

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FEED AND SUBsistence. U. S. Indian School Service, Perris, California, July 5, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed, "Proposals for Fuel," etc., as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this school until two o'clock p.m. of July 26, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at the Perris Indian School, California, as may be required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, about 20,000 barley, 42,000 pounds beef, 20,000 pounds feed, 24,000 pounds flour, 10,000 pounds potatoes, besides dried fruit, coal, wood and hay, a full list and description of which may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. Bidders are requested to state specifically in their bids the proposed price of each article to be offered for delivery under any contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks for 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. For further information apply to HENWOOD HALL, Superintendent.

Business Sheet
City and Suburban.
YEAR.

Semi-Annual
Ville de
Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

The key to our enormous silk business is their reliability.

SILK SA

Here is an announcement worthy of careful attention

500 YARDS FOULARD HABU

50c yar

Special Women's Hosiery

Special Notions

Straw H

The "Jumbo" straw hat just come from the East. awell, handsome, beautiful hat. Come in and try one

The "Arecibo" is like a in some respects better about half as much.

Straw Hats at $1.00, $1.

Siegel's LOS ANGELES

Rockers and

When buying Furni aim to get the str kind, the kind we a cialty of selling. It the reputation of elegant and artistic finish and posessed ing qualities; the pr ost dependable factories in the

Here's a bargain:
lid Oak Cobble Seat Rockers.

ALLEN'S 345-3 BET. TH

Something wa when you grind c —it won't be the boar wear. No matter them, if there's the dirt out th hurt. You wa than a lubrica ine—an autom the dirt all by ing to be done b

d—saves rubbing—saves wear.
psa backbreaker; ten

DR. LI

The Old Reliable Hyco 17 years. Dispensaries Mont., San Francisco a diseases of men

Not a Dollar Ne

CATARRH a specialty. or three months. Disc promptly. Wasting drai speedily stopped.

Examination, fre

No matter what your tro and nos us. You will n ratory there is a remedy remedy for yours. Consu can be CURED AT HOM confidential. Call or wr Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH Los A

CONSUMPTION

Business Sheet. City and Suburban.

Los Angeles Daily Times

Part II. Pages 1 to 6.

YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1900. PRICE 3 CENTS

THE PUBLIC SERVICE: DOINGS IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

A startling official statement was made by City Electrician Francis in a report on street lighting which he filed with the Gas and Light Committee of the City Council yesterday. He declares that the present condition of the electrical distributing system which supplies the city lights is a menace to human life, and suggests a remedy. He also severely criticises the present lighting service.

Today is the last day on which petitions of nomination for the coming special election to choose a board of freeholders can be legally filed.

Absence of a quorum prevented the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday.

Walter A. Belger was before Judge Allen yesterday suing U. Sanchez and wife for restitution of premises in the Brooklyn tract in this city. The court has the matter under advisement.

Judge Shaw has received notice from the State Commission in Lunacy that the judges of the seven southern counties shall hereafter commit female insane patients to northern asylums, inasmuch as the Southern California State Hospital at Highland is overcrowded in its female department.

The recent action of the County Board of Education in introducing manual training into the first eight grades of the public schools is meeting with general approval.

Justice Morgan yesterday fined Henry W. Rietow $25o for cruelty to his little niece, and made an order giving the Humane Society custody of the child.

A large number of Fourth of July jags and peace disturbances were settled for in the Police Court.

MENACE TO HUMAN LIFE.

Street Lighting System Said to Be Very Dangerous.

City Electrician Files a Sensational and Scoring Report.

In a report to the Gas and Light Committee of the City Council, filed yesterday, the City Electrician not only severely criticises the street-lighting service, but over his official signature declares that in its present condition the electric light-distributing system stands as a menace to human life. The report was presented in obedience to instructions by the City Council, given some time ago. One of the reasons it was asked for was the action of the Board of Police Commissioners in notifying the Council that the telephones of the police-signal system were practically useless at night, not because of any defect in the apparatus, but because of the electrical induction due to the high voltage on the wires which carry the current to the lamps. The complaints of poor service by telephone subscribers were at that time stated to be largely due to the same cause, the induction being the cause of the buzzing in the telephones, especially at night. The Gas and Light Committee also wanted to know what kind of service the city is receiving, especially because the city is now about to award a new lighting contract. City Electrician Francis was, therefore, directed to present a report. He divides the subject into four sections, and in each he points out that, in his opinion, there is much that is lacking in the present service. His report follows:

"Pursuant to instructions from your honorable body, I herewith present my report as to street lighting in this city:

"(1.) Illuminating Effect.—The practical light-giving results of the present system are sadly deficient; for, while individual lamps at certain times burn up to something near the brilliancy necessary to a good effect, the great majority of the lamps are, most of the time, in a state of partial eclipse; in short, the operation of this system is, in my opinion, a decided failure.

"(2.) Regulation.—Given two lighting systems which furnish an approximately equal amount of light, the element of steadiness determines the superiority of one over the other. In the present system the regulation is so poor as to hardly deserve the name, and the almost incessant flickering of the lights is a feature most annoying.

"(3.) Outages.—This feature has at last been reduced to a figure which is low in comparison with our experiences of last spring, but is still excessive when judged by statistics from other cities. As compared to a minimum in Los Angeles of 1 per cent., we have the report of Hartford, Ct., using a similar system, of an average outage of .2 of 1 per cent.

"If to the 1 per cent. of lamps entirely out were added the lamps so nearly out as to be practically useless, this figure would be materially increased.

"(4.) Method of Operation.—I desire to again, in the most positive manner, reiterate my previous statement that the operation of 100 lights per circuit, with the accompanying potential of 7200 volts, is an absolute menace to human life, and should not be allowed under any circumstances. The experience of last winter proved this point beyond the peradventure of a doubt; since the inception of this system in no single instance was there a precipitation of moisture, however slight, which was not accompanied by burnouts on the fire alarm, police telegraph, telephone, or other low potential or signaling systems.

"The employment of high voltage in electrical transmission is not a menace per se, but becomes so only when the medium of such transmission and the surrounding circumstances render it dangerous. In this connection I wish to unequivocally assert that the distributing system of the Los Angeles Electric Company is totally unfit in character and construction for the transmission of high voltages, and I would strongly recommend that the use of more than fifty lamps per circuit be prohibited.

"Furthermore, the disturbances to other electrical apparatus arising from the use of this excessive voltage are so serious as to demand some relief. The telephones of the police telephone system are, and for months have been, totally useless at night, and the city, in the event that the conditions spoken of are not remedied, is confronted with the alternative of doing without this almost indispensable adjunct to its police service, or spending several thousand dollars in order to as nearly as possible 'get off the earth' and leave the field clear for street-lighting circuits.

"The same effects are being felt by every company operating telephones, public or private, and their representatives will doubtless take occasion to tell your honorable body of them."

WILL MEET TODAY.

At the last meeting of the City Council the time for opening bids on a new lighting contract, only one bid was submitted, that of the Los Angeles Electric Company, at $6.75 per light per month. The Councilmen understood the reason why the other companies did not bid, to be that there exists a combination between the several companies. This bid was referred to the Gas and Light Committee. That committee will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock to confer with representatives of the electric company as to certain terms of the contract. At this meeting the matters touched upon by City Electrician Francis will undoubtedly be taken up and discussed.

VITAL STATISTICS.

JUNE DEATHS AND BIRTHS.

The monthly report of the City Health Department for June was completed yesterday. It shows that during that month 151 deaths ocurred in this city, which is equivalent to an annual rate of 17.59 to the 1000 of population. The causes of death were as follows: Specific infectious diseases, 29; diseases of the digestive system, 16; diseases of the respiratory system, 40; diseases of the nervous system, 6; diseases of the circulatory system, blood and ductless glands, 12, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, 13; constitutional diseases, 13; intoxication, violence and accidents, 8; miscellaneous diseases, 14. There were 27 deaths from consumption, none of those who died of that disease being natives of this city. Of the total of 151 who died during the month, 33 were natives of Los Angeles.

Fifty-eight cases of contagious diseases were reported, 5 of them being diphtheria, 12 scarlet fever and 41 typhoid fever. The births reported during the month numbered 136; 74 males and 62 females.

Time Expires Today.

Today is the last day on which can be filed petitions for the placing on the ticket of the names of persons who are desired to stand for election to membership on the Board of Freeholders. The election will be held the 27th inst. As yet there is only one ticket in the field, but it is understood that other persons will be nominated by the filing of additional petitions today.

Held No Meeting.

As Wednesday was a legal holiday it was announced that the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners would be held yesterday. Yesterday morning, however, two members could not attend, and as another is out of the city, no meeting was held.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

WAS IT RENTED OR SOLD?

Little Brooklyn Heights House in Big Controversy.

Court Listens to Legal Backbitings in an Ejectment Suit.

A little house and lot out in the Brooklyn tract of this city is causing its owner a stack of troubles that were given a strenuous airing in Judge Allen's department of the Superior Court yesterday. Walter A. Belger was pursuing Ubaldo Sanches and wife for restitution of the premises at lot 13, block 5, situated on Gillett street.

Belger alleged that the Sanches family had been in the house since November 1, 1897, and that they refused to move away, holding possession against the will of the owner. He asked, therefore, that the strong arm of the law might exercise its biceps in ousting them.

But when it came to fighting the matter in the courts, the defendants set up a contract for their defense. In the first place they denied that Belger was their landlord, and then alleged that on October 1, 1897, plaintiff and defendants entered into a certain agreement whereby the former sold to the latter, for the sum of $1250, payable in installments of $12 a month, the premises described in the complaint, and placed the defendants in possession.

It was further alleged that, under the terms of the contract, plaintiff agreed to put the dwelling house on the property "in perfect and complete order"—by which was meant that the lot should be leveled and a bathroom built and furnished with a tub—and it was also agreed that if Sanches should make full payment of the purchase price of the property on or before three years from the date of the sale, defendant "should have credit and be credited with $100 from the amount of the purchase price," with the further understanding that the deed should be put in escrow with the First National Bank upon payment of $75.

Time was not made the essence of the contract, it was alleged, save as to the agreements of the plaintiff. Under this contract the defendants took possession, and, so they aver, kept faithfully their part of agreement up to May 4, 1899, including an offer to pay the balance due on the purchase price of $1250, so as to entitle them to a rebate of $100. But plaintiff, it was alleged, violated his side of the contract in all particulars.

Accordingly defendants presented a counter-claim. They say that Belger did no grading and built no bathroom as he agreed, the cost of which improvements would have been about $250, and the same would have increased the value of the premises in that amount. And, again, the deed, it seems, was not put in escrow upon the payment of $75. For these reasons, defendants asked judgment for $250. Defendants also paid sixteen months' rent at $12, and, therefore, asked for a further judgment of $192.

Answering this cross-complaint, plaintiff, too, puts in a counter-claim and alleges that the fair rental value of the premises from November 1, 1897, to the date of commencement of the action, March 2, 1900, is $224. But he simply asked that the defendants, by their cross-complaint, take nothing, and clung to his original prayer that they be ousted.

Judge Allen heard the testimony in the case and then ordered the matter submitted after specified time for the presentation of authorities.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

TEST CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Several prominent politicians of Southern California recently approached the District Attorney, asking him to acquiesce with them in taking steps to test the new primary election law. Many serious doubts exist as to the constitutionality of this recent legislation, and everybody interested in politics and government has felt that, as a matter of wise precaution, it should be branded with the courts' approval before the primaries are held in August.

In answer to the solicitous politicians Chief Deputy District Attorney Wilbur informed them that a test case was already in the courts of the State, being a San Francisco case, entitled Briton vs. the Board of Election Commissioners, wherein an injunction was sought last fall to restrain the commissioners from incurring any expense relative to certain primaries that were then about to be held under the new law.

Recognizing the importance of the matter at issue, the Supreme Court will not allow the case to await its turn on the regular calendar, but will take it up on the 9th inst., en banc.

The primary law is attacked on many technical grounds. It is contended that the law is not uniform; that the section providing for "pasters"—slips with the names of delegates already written on them, that may be pasted in the regular columns where names would ordinarily be written—violates the secrecy of the ballot; that no provision is made for illiterate and disabled electors, who would have to be assisted in voting at the primaries; that the election officers are required to serve without pay; that the law does not provide a system of holding primaries unless a party is of sufficient strength to possess a governing body, such as a central committee; and that the law is defective in that it works a fraud in making it possible for members of one party to be elected as delegates to a convention of another political faith.

The briefs filed in answer to these points are very voluminous, but it is maintained that the new law is just as uniform as any election law that has been in force since 1892, when it was provided that any party polling more than 3 per cent. of the electors was thus entitled to a place on the ticket by convention, whereas parties with less than 3 per cent. could only be given place by petition. It is also argued that it is not against the law that the election officers should be compelled, by penalty, to serve; in that many citizens now must sometimes serve the State without compensation, such as jurors in misdemeanor courts, witnesses, etc.; and, again, electors might volunteer, in which case pay should not be compulsory. Nor does the law work any fraud, in that the primaries of all parties are held at the same time and place and an elector gets but one vote; under the old law he could vote at all primaries and the law took no cognisance of his act.

INSANE FEMALES.

MUST BE TAKEN NORTH.

Superior Judge Shaw, in whose department all lunacy matters are tried, is in receipt of the following letter from the office of the State Commission in Lunacy, dated at Sacramento on June 29, 1900:

"Hon. Lucien Shaw—Dear Sir: At a meeting of the State Commission in Lunacy held at the Stockton State Hospital on June 28, 1900, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and I was instructed to send it forthwith to Your Honor:

"'Resolved, that the State Commission in Lunacy respectfully request the judges of the seven counties of Southern California, in view of the overcrowded condition of the female department of the Southern California State Hospital, not to commit to said institution any more female patients.

"Very respectfully,

[Signed] "JOHN F. CARRIER,
"Secretary State Commission in Lunacy."

MANUAL TRAINING.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO TEACH IT.

The recent action of the County Board of Education in introducing manual training into the course of study of the public schools, is said to be meeting with general approval from teachers and others who have taken pains to investigate the matter. About a month ago the board sent out notice that manual training would be introduced at once into the first four years of the course, a grade to be added each year hereafter, until study is provided throughout the entire eight years' course of the grammar grade.

W. H. Wright, the new president of the board, has made a thorough study of the adopted change, and consulted with many teachers and prominent educators, and they all unite in words of approval for the work that is to be begun next September. Los Angeles county is the first county in the United States thus to put manual training into its entire public school course of study.

This new work will entail no great additional expense, while the cost of apparatus and incidentals is to be defrayed out of the library fund. It will mean no extra taxation. No scarcity of teachers able to conduct the work will be experienced, inasmuch as Normal School graduates have had special training in the course.

Although it will require four years to get manual training into all the grades of the public schools, at the end of that time pupils will be taught the knowledge of iron molding and wood carving in their more intricate and useful forms. The idea of all this work, however, is not to turn out fine and finished blacksmiths and carpenters, but to give young America facility, broaden his mind and introduce him early to the very work he may finally choose to follow as his life calling.

TO SUE FOR TAXES.

COUNTY AFTER A CORPORATION.

The Board of Supervisors has instructed the District Attorney to begin suit against Crandall, Aylesworth & Haskell, proprietors of the Up-to-Date Department Store on North Spring street, to recover $226 alleged to be due as taxes.

About two years ago the company's store, which was then situated on Los Angeles street, was badly damaged by fire and many goods totally destroyed. This property was on the county assessment books valued at $11,000, while the insurance carried on it was $120,000. Pending settlement with the insurance company, the department store people appeared before the Supervisors, sitting as a county board of equalization, with the request that the assessment be raised $20,000. This was done, and the insurance recovered was $90,990.

The county will now sue for the taxes due on the extra assessment, made at the instance of the Crandall, Aylesworth & Haskell Company.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW CITIZENS. Julius Smith, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Trask yesterday. Judge York naturalized Bernhard Bollinger, a native of Switzerland.

UNFAITHFUL HUSBAND. Mathilda McMillen was granted a divorce yesterday from Charles McMillen by Judge York, on the ground of adultery.

IN ANGRY MANNER. R. L. Bryan was arraigned in the Township Court yesterday on a charge of exhibiting a deadly weapon in a rude, angry and threatening manner not in self-defense. His trial was set for the 12th inst. He was arrested on complaint of John McVine but allowed yesterday to go on his own recognisance. The alleged offense occurred in the Big Tejunga Cañon.

DIVORCE DENIED. Judge Allen yesterday refused to grant a divorce to Elizabeth Cohen separating her from Leopold Cohen on the ground of cruelty. No case was established. Defendant was ordered to pay his wife a monthly support of $20.

INSANE YOUNG MAN. John Melvin, 27 years of age, was adjudged insane by Judge Shaw yesterday and ordered committed to the Southern California State Hospital, upon recommendation of Dr. Walter Lindley and Dr. W. Le Moyne Wills. Melvin believes that people have kept stealing from him ever since he was a baby. He says that he was born in Philadelphia and was baptised by Cardinal Gibbons. He is a mental and physical wreck as the result of vicious habits.

INJUNCTION WANTED. Spreng & Co., a firm of newspaper circulators who do the carrier business of the Herald in Los Angeles, are suing W. L. Hardison, Thomas Hughes and certain other defendants, asking that they be enjoined from purchasing the capital stock of the Herald Publishing Company, or in any way acquiring control thereof. The plaintiffs claim that they have expended about $25,000 in building up the circulation of the paper, and set forth their belief that the defendants would conduct the paper on a basis that would cause them irreparable damage. The attorneys are George J. Denis, Esq., and F. W. Burnett, Esq.

[POLICE COURT.]

RIETOW'S DAY OF RECKONING.

Heavily Fined for Cruelty to His Niece.

Humane Officer Given Custody of the Child by the Court.

Yesterday was Henry W. Rietow's day of reckoning for cruel treatment of his six-year-old niece, Fern Rietow, who became a ward of her uncle through the death of her parents. The jury which found Rietow guilty of cruelty to the child recommended him to the mercy of the court, and Justice Morgan showed mercy to the extent of inflicting upon the culprit only half the maximum penalty prescribed by law.

When Rietow appeared for sentence at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, his attorney, Frank P. Davis, Esq., made a motion for a new trial, which was denied. When asked if he had any legal excuse why sentence should not be pronounced, Mrs. Rietow took up the cudgels for her husband and made a plea for mercy on behalf of her young son, whose future she feared would be blighted if his father were stigmatized with a heavy sentence on such a charge. She said everybody who knew the boy regarded him as a perfect child, and she hoped for his sake the court would deal leniently with her husband. She also reminded the court that such punishments as her husband inflicted on his niece were for the betterment of the child and administered more in sorrow than in anger.

Mr. Davis also made a plea for clemency, on the ground of Rietow's good character and the fact that reputable physicians had advised extreme measures for the correction of a grievous fault in the little girl, for whom he had none but fatherly feelings. Mr. Davis also read for the benefit of the court an open letter from Mrs. Rietow's pastor, Rev. A. B. Prichard of the First Presbyterian Church, written several weeks ago, when application was made to the Superior Court for the appointment of a guardian for the child. In this letter Mr. Prichard stated that Mrs. Rietow was a member of his flock and that he had confidence in the fitness of her and her husband to retain custody of their niece.

When all was said and urged in the defendant's behalf that his wife and counsel had to present, the court proceeded to pronounce sentence. In doing so Justice Morgan remarked that, while it was a serious case and he could impose a sentence of $500 fine or six months' imprisonment, or both, he was constrained through extenuating circumstances and the jury's recommendation for mercy, to impose a penalty of only $250 fine or 250 days' imprisonment in the City Jail.

Attorney Davis gave notice of appeal from the judgment and Rietow filed a bond in appeal, for $500, with Dr. George W. Lasher and A. R. Maines as sureties.

Justice Morgan, also, upon motion of Deputy District Attorney Chambers, made an order giving W. B. Craig, the agent of the Los Angeles Humane Society, custody of the abused child, Fern Rietow. Little Fern has for the last few weeks been staying with friends of the Rietow's at Sherman. Humane Officer Craig, armed with the order of the court and accompanied by a lady who has taken a motherly interest in the little orphan, went out to Sherman last evening to get the child and bring her back to the city, where a good home will be provided for her and where she will receive the best of care till further orders of the court. Meanwhile she will be closely watched in order to ascertain whether she is really addicted to the habit which the Rietows made the excuse for their cruelty. If it is demonstrated that she has the unfortunate affliction complained of, a course of treatment less heroic, but more humane than that to which she has been subjected, will be tried.

Action on the application for letters of guardianship was deferred by Judge Shaw of the Superior Court pending investigation of the cruelty charges. The conviction of Rietow made it possible for Justice Morgan to give the Humane Society custody of the child, but as little Fern is heir to considerable property, the Superior Court will probably be asked to appoint a permanent guardian for her person and estate.

The trial of Mrs. Rietow on the charge of cruelty to her little niece has been postponed till the latter part of this month. The allegations of cruelty against her are even stronger than against her husband.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

AFTERMATH OF THE FOURTH.

There was quite a motley crew of prisoners in the Police Court yesterday, as the result of the Fourth of July celebration. Most of them were plain drunks and were dismissed with fines not exceeding $5 with the alternative of remaining in jail as many days. There were ten culprits of this class, and nearly as many more settled for their Fourth of July jags by forfeiting bail. The total number of arrests exceeded by three the arrests on the same day last year. In a number of instances no complaints were filed against the prisoners, as their offenses were of a trivial nature, and they were soon released.

Robert Truxier and Frank Saddell were tried for disturbing the peace at the Orpheum on the eve of the Fourth, by exploding bombs under the skirts of ladies passing into the theater. Truxier pleaded guilty and took all the blame on himself, saying Saddell did not throw any of the crackers. Saddell was discharged. Truxier was let off with a fine of $2.

Teofilo Alvares and J. H. Jones were fined $5 each for discharging pistols loaded with blank cartridges.

George Porter was given a sentence of $10 or ten days for disturbing the peace of denizens of the tenderloin by using bad language.

O. W. Ruggles pleaded not guilty to the charge of committing battery upon the person of Ralph Weaver, a boy living at No. 1622 West Eleventh street. The case was set for trial July 16.

A. Klarquist was promised a hearing this afternoon on the charge of disturbing the peace of Park Policeman Wilson at Westlake Park.

Joe Brown pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by Mrs. Agnes Moore, No. 540 Echo Park road. Brown is alleged to have fired off a small cannon under a bench upon which Mrs. Moore was sitting in Westlake Park. The wad of the gun was blown through four thicknesses of her skirts and wounded her nether limbs. Brown was held in $25 bail for trial Saturday afternoon.

H. K. Williams, colored, was given a sentence of $10 or ten days for battering John Lockridge, who had asked him for a chew of tobacco and called him names because he didn't get it.

William Leonard and Leonard Lauder, the latter a son of the Councilman from the Seventh Ward, were fined $10 each for turning in a false fire alarm several nights ago.

BLACK'S SECOND WARNING.

Delay in Closing San Pedro-street Poolroom.

Proprietor Again Promises to Quit and Remove to the Country.

Black & Co.'s alleged poolroom at No. 128 San Pedro street, was not closed as promptly as the Chief of Police expected when he sent the manager word last Monday that he would have to quit or take chances on being arrested. Black replied that he did not believe that he was violating the law, but rather than have trouble, he said he would comply with the Chief's wishes. Up to yesterday afternoon, however, he had not yet made good his promise, and it became necessary for Chief Elton to send him a second warning.

This time Sergt. Jeffries was the bearer of the message, and Black again said he would close up shop, although protesting that he did not consider that the police had any case against him whatevre. Be that as it may, the Chief is determined that not even the semblance of a poolroom will be tolerated, and Sergt. Jeffries has instructions to raid the place if he again finds it open.

Immediately upon being assured that the sergeant would carry out his orders to the letter, Black posted notice and announced orally to the dozen or more persons present, that he would adjourn to his suburban establishment, where the police have no jurisdiction.

"Black & Co., agents for Harvey & Co., Sausalito, Cal., with whom all commissions will be placed," is the way Black's business card reads. "Commissions" means bets on races run at Washington Park, or any other track which offers an attractive card. Harvey & Co. are regular bookmakers and poolsellers. Black says he is but their salaried agent, and that he gets paid merely for furnishing information to local turf devotees, and for placing commissions by wire for persons who wish to risk any money on races through Harvey & Co. Black contends that any person desiring to take a flyer on a turf event can do so by placing his money with the Western Union Telegraph Company, which will forward the bet by wire to any bookmaker in the country. This is often done, and no one ever accuses the telegraph company of conducting a poolroom. By employing an operator to forward such bets from his headquarters, he is simply conducting a branch telegraph office for the convenience of turf patrons, and is in no sense running a poolroom or gambling resort. Such is Black's contention.

The Chief of Police, though at first inclined to believe he could not legally interfere with Black's arrangement for gambling on races by telegraph, has come to the conclusion that the resort on San Pedro street, as conducted for the past ten or twelve days, comes under the ban of the ordinance aimed against poolrooms and must, therefore, be suppressed. Hence, Mr. Black's determination to remove to the country today.

IT IS EASY to win a road race if you have a strong, light wheel. The Wolff American is the strongest light wheel and the lightest strong wheel. Hawley, King & Co., agents for Southern California.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.
Ville de Paris.
Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.
221 and 223 South Broadway.
The key to our enormous silk business is their reliability.
SILK SALE
We carry none but the best and purest silks manufactured.
An announcement worthy of careful attention. We have placed on sale
1500 YARDS FOULARD AND HABUTAI SILKS
27 to 36 inches wide, printed in novel and stylish scroll and dash effects; strictly all silk, and of new colors, such as castor, mordore, vieux rose, reseda, national, navy, white and black and white. The reduced price on these silks is
50c yard.
You have sold all season for 75c and 85c yard. Don't hesitate. The silks are much more than this limited space permits us to represent.

Go to Siegel's for Hats.
$1.00 Buys a Shirt.
That will cost you $1.50 anywhere else you may go. Magnificent colorings, strong, fine materials, ideal fit and make; soft and stiff bosom. You'll be pleased, satisfied and made richer by buying your shirts here.
Go to Siegel's for Hats.
...Straw Hats...
The "Jumbo" straw hat has only just come from the East. It is a swell, handsome, beautiful man's hat. Come in and try one on.
The "Arecibo" is like a Panama, in some respects better. Costs about half as much.
Straw Hats at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.
Siegel Hatter LOS ANGELES CAL.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

Rockers and Chairs.
(THIRD FLOOR)

When buying Furniture you should aim to get the strong and durable kind, the kind we are making a specialty of selling. It has long enjoyed the reputation of being uniformly elegant and artistic in design and finish and posessed of unusual wearing qualities; the product of only the dependable factories in the country.
Here's a bargain:
Oak Cobble Seat Rockers..... $2.90
ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST. BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

Something must give
way when you grind clothes on a washboard—it won't be the board. Friction is simply wear. No matter how much you soak them, if there's wear enough to get the dirt out there's wear enough to hurt. You want something better than a lubricant. You want Pearline—an automatic cleanser—starts the dirt all by itself—leaves nothing to be done but rinsing—no board—saves rubbing—saves wear.
It's a back breaker; temper wrecker

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,
The Old Reliable Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.
Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.
CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.
Examination, including Analysis, Free.
No matter what your trouble is, or who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address
123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.
CONSUMPTION CURED
Sufferers at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 451½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

NOTES on fumigation are now in order. I had thought to remind orange and lemon growers last week of the fact that they may have difficulty in getting their trees treated at the right time unless they make arrangements pretty soon to have some good outfit to do the work. The rush will be great when the bug-killing season sets in, which, by the way, is about now. Don't let anybody make you believe spraying will do the work properly. The verdict of failure has been stamped upon spraying as an efficacious remedy for the scale pest. I heard a strange argument against fumigation, the other day, the sum of which was that fumigation is a failure because the orchards become infested again in a year or so after the application of the gas. That argument is very bad, because no one expects the gas to kill the scale on the fence posts, the weeds and the rubbish around the farm. It is true, careless fumigation has been done in hundreds of cases. The cyanide has been applied without testing or knowing its strength or purity. Farmers have required the owners of gassing outfits to bid against each other and accept work at figures that do not pay running expenses and caused the work to be done in a hurried and inefficient manner. All these things have brought discredit upon the efficacy of fumigation, but these methods are fast giving way to that of paying the gassers rates at which they can afford to put on the best of material and give time to the process that will do the bugs. Last winter was so mild that the scale multiplied, perhaps, every month of the winter season. The same law has caused the friendly insects to increase, also, and in proportion to the increase of the injurious insects. Unfortunately the black scale seem to have few foes, and many friends, among whom are the advocates of spraying and the warm winters. The horticultural press should kill off the former, but the mild winters we find to produce the sweetest oranges, the most of them and of the heaviest and best quality. It follows that the orange and lemon growers, with such crops of fruit and scale as the last winter produced, can afford to redouble their efforts to rid their orchards of the latter. Every third year will do for fumigating, if the winters are unfavorable for scale development, but that has not been the case this year. There is a general need of gassing the citrus trees this summer, and good work will pay for itself a hundredfold.

* * *

I came across a novel proposition out in the Colorado delta near Yuma two weeks ago. It was to dredge a canal with the force generated by its own waterfall. In the main canal of the New River project the water is let down at one portion of its length by precipitate falls over wooden steps built full width of the canal. It is proposed to install water wheels here for the generation of electricity, which will be wired back on a trolley to run the dredger at any point that will need cleaning of silt. Do you think some one has put up a good story on the worm editor? Or is the above a possibility? I once saw a large tank cleaned in a Cincinnati park in as strange a manner. The tank contained an eighteen-foot alligator, a West Indian turtle and a few carp. The attendant opened the outlet of the reservoir, turned in a fresh stream at the other pipe and the tank-cleaning process began. He got an oak splinter about ten feet long and began prodding the alligator under the scales. This set up an agitation in that pool that made the silt boil like a mud volcano. The big turtle was overturned, the carp killed and the tank cleaned in short order by the force generated by the splinter. I have just consulted a good electrician as to the feasibility of making the canal clean out its own channel by the force generated at the falls. He says the proposition is sound upon principle and can be made to work. If it can the big Colorado canal can be kept open at a minimum of expense, and freight transported by the trolley system. At any rate, it is one of the novelties occasionally found afield, and an interesting problem to think about.

* * *

I seldom find a nectarine tree in the orchards of this section. Why this variety is allowed to die out in the kitchen orchards is unaccountable. True, it is not quite so delicious as some of the other types of peaches, nor very profitable. But it lends a part in the delightful variety of fruits that is so attractive in Southern California homes. My observation has been that the nectarine is more robust, subject to less vicissitudes of climate and disease than the peach, and more certain of fruitage than the average variety of the peach. The nectarine possesses a distinctive flavor, which makes it worth preserving in the orchard for family use. While it is not popular as a canner, or a very good keeper, it is delicious, and novel to most eastern people. Nectarines grown without overirrigation are relished by all, and well should this tree be included in every family orchard is the only smooth-skinned peach that has been extensively cultivated. There are a half dozen good varieties of this fruit, most of which are of European origin, I believe, but all productive, if not profitable, in California. Plant a tree or two of nectarines, say, one each of the white and one of the violet colors, the former for its canning qualities, the latter because it will bear a perfect crop every year. The nectarine will never rank with the peach in the eastern markets, especially since such varieties as the Elberta have been originated. But plant a few for variety.

* * *

I had the pleasure of sampling the famous Thompson's seedless grape a few days ago. In fact, it was on the 18th of June that these grapes were sent in from Yuma, a whole crate of ripe fruit. This variety of grape has the distinction of supplying the most beautiful photograph that was ever taken of fruit growing in its natural condition. The foreground of the picture contains two vines about six feet high, trained to stakes and flanked by two rows of vines, in the perspective. Between these rows are about twenty trays covered with grapes. The two vines in the foreground have been shorn of their foliage, exposing a solid mass of fruit from the ground to the top of the stakes. Some of the bunches grew nearly eighteen inches long, and the fruit was perfect. The Yuma grapes, which we have just sampled, were entirely ripe, and were selling in the markets at 25 cents a pound. I have known of this grape for many years, but it has not been found in general cultivation in the localities where I have traveled. Now that grape growing is coming into favor again, try, by all means, the Thompson's seedless, for it has a delightful, though not a distinctive, flavor, is an enormous bearer, and is entirely seedless as far as my observation goes. It is of oval shape, greenish to yellow in color, and of very large cluster. Several extensive vineyards of this variety are growing at Fresno, and it would become popular in every section of the State.

* * *

The "Notes Afield" are seldom criticised. Not because there are no inaccuracies in them, but because they are just what they purport to be—items from the open air, rather than from the sanctum of a paper horticulturist. These items are intended to be occasionally novel, often suggestive, and always reflective of what the people of "the land" are thinking of in regard to their business. This week I have a letter, from a trusted source, taking me to task for stating recently that "flat oranges" were not as profitable as the Washington navel. This class of oranges includes tangerines, mandarins and cumquats, although these terms are more or less interchangeable, and do not convey a distinction between the Monzolian varieties, if I may use that term. The statistics I gave recently were not inclusive of the Oonshius, which, our correspondent knows, are not yet in extensive cultivation. I am satisfied from the data I have from small Oonshiu plantations, that they will be more profitable than any other type of the tangerine stock. I did not give the profits on the ordinary tangerines to discourage the planting of the Japanese varieties. On the contrary, the extension of these novel and profitable types should be encouraged, for there is so much necessity of diversifying fruit as farm crops. It is rather difficult to determine what kinds of fruits will become staple. One purchasing firm recommends the cultivation of a few dozen citron trees by some one who wishes a good dooryard income, but two dozen men with two dozen citrons each, might glut the home market. No one knows yet just how to size up the grape-fruit business, but I am prepared to say that it will become a staple, and I speak from the result of a common sense test. I have asked the packing-house men what they do with their grape-fruit culls. The answer is that they are carried away as fast as they are separated from the good fruit. The people who are so anxious to get these culls are all classes of the townspeople, where the packing-houses are located. If they do this in California they will buy the grape fruit in New York. This is a simple but infallible test, for people's taste for fruit does not change. Fifty years ago no tomatoes were eaten by any one. Now millions of cases are packed and immeasurable quantities of tomatoes consumed, and the taste for the vegetable will never change. As the taste for the Oonshiu orange has not to be cultivated, and the fruit is earlier and larger than any other tangerine, it is a safe variety to plant.

* * *

There is a fad now raging in the East that comes under the department that treats of "circumstances" afield. It is the fad of "village improvement societies." I do not find very many in Southern California, for we have no villages here. They are all cities, regardless of size or condition. Perhaps if the name of the fad were changed to "city improvement societies" it might become the rage in California also. There are thousands of these incipient landscape changers in the East, and they are doing a grand work in the aggregate, though individually the results are more or less questionable as "improvements." One great advantage such institutions bring is the enlivenment of the people's interest in their own environment. This will more or less beautify the lives of the villagers and attract summer visitors, who like live country people as well as pretty scenes. The outcome is a mutual respect between the rural and the suburban population, and a tendency to retain the balance of population in favor of the country places, and assist in equalizing the importance of each in its own sphere. I knew a town improvement club in Southern California once. It has long since gone into oblivion. But it took up the good-roads question. It did not plant a tree, drag a bunch of baling wire from an alley or cut down a weed. It got up a subscription list to gravel a piece of road, took charge of the funds, built the road and from that act set the pace for Southern California. In road improvement, and the town in which the club originated and lived for a little while is known far and wide as the pioneer in hard-road construction, and has since built a whole network of graveled highway. Road improvement might have been dormant for years but for that little, unimportant club. These Improvement societies are a useful fad, and should be encouraged to germinate in every "city" in the State.

* * *

I have made some inquiries about the farmer boys of Southern California and the result will produce somewhat of an optimistic tinge to this paragraph. You have heard that the farmer boys of the East are leaving the farms to such an extent that grave fears are entertained by economists that this tendency will finally affect the national life. I have not space in this note to discuss the causes that are producing this exodus to the cities, further than to remark that Eastern farmer lad's life is full of drudgery and devoid of encouraging responsibilities. The "old man" dominates, and he is there always and does it so thoroughly that he is soon left to follow the old gray team himself in his old age. In Southern California the farmer is also the business man. He works hard when it is necessary, along with his boys, and is their counselor, but not their tyrant about the farm work. The old gentleman attends the meeting of the irrigation board on Monday, the citrus association, the lemon meeting, the call to assemble in behalf of a new road project, the annual meeting of the local oil company, and Saturdays he does the buying for the following week. This takes pretty much of his time if you figure it up, but the boys at home know their father is doing a great work for the development of the farm interest. They keep alive on the question of farm utilities and the questions of the day, work pretty hard, enjoy the responsibilities that they have in charge and the whole plan works for the good of all. The farmer boys of Southern California are the most contented and wide-awake fellows I meet, for their work is diversified, requires study and skill, and is not filled with a downright drudgery from morning till night. And when they come to town the city fellows have none the advantage of them in appearance, versatility or knowledge of what boys everywhere should understand. This is not an overdrawn picture. Life in Southern California develops the boy and he knows he is not only as good as the best of them but that he is in no sense a chump or clodhopper.

* * *

FRUIT INTERESTS.

The Original Grape Fruit.

A PLEA for the old-fashioned grape fruit is made by R. M. Hampton, in the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower, as follows:

"I would like to say a few words on the grape-fruit question, just to give a word of warning. My fears may be uncalled for, still I have noted for some time the trend of this question. Every now and then someone brings forth a hybrid fruit of the orange and pomelo, and as a rule it is sent out as a sweet grape fruit, and the points claimed for it are that it is not only sweet, but has parted with the bitterness of the pomelo, or grape fruit.

"Now, I have sampled a number of these so-called sweet pomelos, and I must say they were an utter failure as a grape fruit, and no good as an orange.

"Now, the absence of the acid and bitter of the old grape fruit, and still retaining the looks of the grape fruit, is what I wish to call attention to.

"A pomelo is prized especially for the mingling of the acid and the bitter flavors. This bitterness is nothing more nor less than quinine in its purest form, and many can partake of it in this form that cannot take it in the form of a powder, as we buy it at the drug store. The ablest physicians of the times have come to recognize the good old grape fruit, with its mingling of sugar, acid and bitter, as one of the best tonics, and of all the pomelos, the Florida is by far the best.

"Now, understand, its the mingling of the acid with the bitter, with just enough sugar to make them palatable, of this identical good, old grape fruit, as it has been grown in Florida for years, that they want. It is these very ingredients that it now contains that cause it to sell for from $10 to as high as $16 per box.

"It was this identical combination that caused one grower in De Soto county to sell the fruit on fifty-six trees for the snug sum of $5600. What I wish to impress on the people of Florida is, had these fifty-six trees borne any other citrus fruit but the genuine grape fruit, no matter whether it had five or six seeds or sixty, just so it was the genuine grape fruit, with all these many flavors that many boast of having got rid of in the new so-called pomelo, or grape fruit, the grower would not have sold the fruit on those fifty-six trees for as much as good seedling oranges. It is this very tendency to produce something that looks like a pomelo, and yet lacks the medicinal qualities of the present pomelo, that will bring confusion and injury to the growers of this most wholesome and excellent of fruits.

* * *

The Apricot Pit.

THE value of apricot pits is being commercially demonstrated this season. Time was, and not long ago, when the humble pit was a waste product, a valueless something that was spurned as being ever in the way. Later, it was dignified with a value; it commanded $5 a ton to be used as fuel under the boilers where steam power was generated. It burned well and made a desirable fuel. Now, the uses to which the erstwhile despised pit are put are many. The demand is running ahead of the supply, and its value is continually increasing. It is made to yield up its contents of marketable poison—prussic acid; it gives a very desirable quality of "almond oil;" it enters largely into the manufacture of candy—in places, Germany, for instance; it is even said to be useful in the fabrication of baking powder. These are some of the pits' possibilities. There are others.

The price of apricot pits started this season at $5 per ton, and has now reached $7.50. A San Francisco house has contracted with the California Fruit Canners' Association for all the apricot pits that may be saved in this season's operations.

We are informed that a merchant in this city is willing to pay $9 a ton for clean, dry apricot pits, delivered. Last year about 500 tons of uncracked pits were shipped by sailing vessel to Germany, and it is estimated that fully 1000 tons will go export to that country this season. The Golden Gate Fruit Packing Company has been experimenting with pits, and finds that one pound of kernels is about the average from twenty-four pounds of pits. The kernels are assorted and shipped east.

Those who are handling apricots should save the pits. Spread them to dry, and when this is thoroughly done, stack, and there will be found no difficulty in finding a market for them. Though apricot kernels are used after treatment in the manufacture of candy, the eating of them as they come from the pit or stone, is not advised.—[California Fruit Grower.

THE FARM.

Agricultural Education.

THE enrollment of the Missouri University summer school has reached a figure that is astonishing even its most hopeful promoters. The attendance is now almost double the number enrolled at this time last year, which had an increase of 50 per cent. over the year previous. At this rate the summer school promises to almost equal in attendance the regular term, unless it also has a remarkable increase, which is more than likely. The recent action of the Missouri railroads in offering greatly reduced rates to the teachers is largely responsible for the astonishing success of the summer school. The present encouraging condition is of vital significance to Missouri education. There is scarcely a section of the State that is not represented.

In the summer school the distribution of students in the various subjects shows a marked tendency in favor of the work in agriculture. Out of 240 students enrolled in all the literary and scientific courses offered, sixty-five are taking the work in agriculture, or over 25 per cent. of the total number. Most of these are teachers from the rural schools, high schools and normals of Missouri, and nearly half of them are women. The direct object of the work is to prepare teachers to give instruction in elementary agriculture in the public schools of the State. The last course of study issued by Prof. Carrington, the State Superintendent of Public Schools, requires in the rural schools at least two years of nature study and two years of practical agriculture. These subjects are also required in the examination for State certificates. This movement is no doubt destined to play an important part in the future development of the public schools, and will be productive of the greatest benefit to the agricultural classes.

Under the new order the children of the farmer, the man who pays most of the school taxes, will receive instruction and acquire inspection in matters which pertain to the farm, instead of being educated away from the true enjoyment of rural life. Three weeks of the summer session will be devoted to a study of soil, water supply, drainage and seed selection under Prof. Mumford, and three weeks to the propagation and breeding of plants under Prof. Whitten. The entire facilities of the agricultural college in the way of libraries, laboratories and museums are at the disposal of these students. Credit is given for this work in lieu of any scientific study required for teachers' certificates and in the normal courses of the State.

This is the only place in Missouri, and, in fact, in the United States, where teachers can secure this instruction during the summer vacation. This is another reason for the popularity of the course. Teachers may readily secure good training in Latin, mathematics and modern languages in all the colleges, academies and high schools of the State, but the work in all practical agriculture can be secured only in Columbia. The Normal School at Kirksville is expecting to offer work in these lines during its next winter session. The agricultural college will repeat the course each summer, and, in response to the popular demand, will probably increase the term of work next year to six weeks in agriculture and six weeks in horticulture.

* * *

New Worm Destroyer.

THE arrival of the Calsoma obscuror, alias predaceous ground beetle, is hailed with loud acclaim by the farmers in Las Animas county, who are now hopeful that they can harvest substantial crops of alfalfa. The Calsoma obscuror can do up the alfalfa worm in one round with one hand tied behind its back, according to Secretary Osborn of the State Horticultural Board.

Mr. Osborn lately has received several letters from Las Animas county farmers asking him what was the best way to annihilate the alfalfa worm, which threatened the speedy destruction of most of the crops in that district. It was reported that the worms ate paris green as though they liked it, and waxed fat on other poisons recommended for their destruction. All was despair until the Calsoma obscuror made his appearance.

Calsoma is somewhat slow in making his appearance, but when he gets on the ground he does deadly work and all that is left for the alfalfa worm is to leave the country in a hurry. Therefore the Las Animas county farmers welcome the predaceous ground beetle with open arms.

Two bulletins describing the cantaloupe blight and the ravages of the army worm in fields of sugar beets, have been issued from the experiment station of the State Agricultural College. Prof. Clarence P. Gillette says that the army worm which made its first apearance in Grand Junction last summer has been known to entomologists, but that the first damage done by it was reported last year. He says that it may be killed by common poisons, such as paris green, London purple and white arsenic if properly distributed upon the beets. He warns the farmers to beware of patent remedies. The bulletin on the cantaloupe blight is by H. H. Griffin, superintendent of the Arkansas Valley substation. He says that the blight is caused by a parasitic fungus and recommends spraying with Bordeaux mixture, for which he gives the formula.

Crop bulletins will be issued by the college from time to time during the summer and will be sent free to farmers upon application for them.—[Denver Republican.

LIVE STOCK.

Beet Pulp for Feed.

FACTS which have been demonstrated by years of experience in China are accentuated by the following from a German correspondent of the Michigan Sugar Beet:

"The question of the value of beet pulp for cattle feeding purposes is just now receiving wide and marked attention. True, the German farmers have for years used this beet pulp as well as the leaves, for feeding purposes, but it has never been accorded due importance by the average grower, nor yet the factories. It has never been considered as carefully as it should from all its varied points of vantage.

Its value as an aid to fatten cattle for food, milk, and, last but not least, the fertilizing qualities of this diet for cattle has never been fully appreciated. Beet pulp will be a cheap and nourishing fodder during the three winter months, when such diet is most necessary. It means good milk and lots of it and cheap beef. Statistics innumerable are being quoted here at this time to bear out these statements, and it is safe to say that Germany will commemorate the the fiftieth anniversary of its beet-sugar industry by using every available bit of beet pulp and refuse from the beet sugar factories that have heretofore gone to waste. Foggy notions in this particular, as in many others, are being swept into oblivion, and another large factor of profit to every beet grower and the factories as well will count in the totals of profits during the coming season more generally than ever before in Germany.

The refuse from Germany's beet-sugar factories is computed sufficient to feed 2,500,000 head of cattle for three months. If during this time these bovines would increase but 200 pounds in weight, it would mean 502,000,000 pounds of meat at the nominal cost of this refuse and their keeping. Needless to say, every German beet grower is at present figuring out just how many head of cattle he can take care of in his way, and the question boxes at the district schools of instruction are loaded by inquisitive farmers who want official verification of these tempting and inspiring data.

Government data are always at hand to show that the beet pulp is almost as nourishing as the beet itself would be. The process of sugar extraction cuts the beet up fine, extracts from 12 to 18 per cent. of sugar and leaves the pulp as a very palatable and delicious food for cattle, being readily digested and assimilated, and the power of reproduction by the enormous quantity of manure obtained is beyond computation."

* * *

The Boer Pony.

IN guerrilla warfare the Boer is helped by his pony, which is a marvelously clever and docile animal. It is unshod, and is able to climb about the mountains and follow its rider, if he dismounts and leads it, up to the most inaccessible places. Any one who has ridden up these mountain paths on a Basuto pony will testify to its cleverness and adaptability. The Boers themselves wear veldtschoens, which are fitted for climbing work, and are noiseless and soft. Pitted against an agile rider like this it is easy to see how utterly hopeless an English horseman must be. His horse cannot possibly follow where the African pony leads, and will probably soon stumble and fall. The African pony is very sure-footed. It is also wonderfully hardy, and, after doing a long and weary journey, perhaps of fifty or sixty miles, carrying a heavy man, will content itself with a roll and what it can pick up on the veldt itself. An English-bred horse has very often to be fed on vompressed hay and oats, and is, therefore, very expensive, besides being at times absolutely useless. The African pony is an ideal shooting pony, and on every Boer homestead there are two or three trained to stand the report of a gun. The Boer and his pony are really the product of the South African veldt itself.

THE DAIRY.

Dairy Notes.

THE Kansas Experiment Station undertook to investigate the accounts of the Meriden Creamery. They had eighty-two patrons. The average annual yield of milk from the eighty-two herds was 3441 pounds. The highest yield was from a herd of three cows, which averaged 6371 pounds of milk, but the amount of butter fat per cow was but 242 pounds, and the total income, including everything, only $45.87. A herd of twenty cows averaged 5546 pounds of milk and 217 pounds of butter fat per cow, with a total income of $54.38 per cow. This was the most profitable herd among the entire number.

The herd which gave the least milk per cow was twenty-seven cows, with an average yield of 1117 pounds of milk per cow, and only fifty-seven pounds of butter fat, with an income of $20.69 each, including calf, which allows the value of the calf to be over $13 per head. The herd which gave the least income per cow was one of twelve cows that produced 1466 pounds of milk each, or sixty-seven pounds of butter fat, $8.04 for milk yield and $18.04 for total products, claiming $10 each for calf.

The difference between the five best and five poorest herds among the eighty-two is equally well marked. The five best averaged 5476 pounds of milk, 253 pounds of butter fat, $33.74 for income from milk and $45.13 for total income for each of forty-two cows. The five poorest herds averaged 1644 pounds of milk and seventy-four pounds of butter fat, or $9.44 income from milk and $23.59 for total income from cows for sixty cows. We cannot help thinking that this valuation of $14.15 for income, aside from milk, must have included more than the calves, or that the calves must have been kept long enough to have consumed something more than the mother's milk. We certainly would not have valued calves from such cows very highly for dairy purposes.

But even at the low prices of both rough fodder and grain in Kansas it is estimated that it requires 150 pounds of butter to pay the cost of feeding a cow. The six cows in the five poorest herds produced less than half that amount. The twenty-seven cows in the poorest herd produced but little more than one-third enough to pay their keeping, excepting the calves, and we doubt if even at their high valuation they paid for their feed.

FORESTRY.

Set Out a Tree.

THERE may not be a village improvement society in your place, dear reader of How to Grow Flowers, but suppose you resolve yourself into a society of one, with the aim of doing something in the way of improvement this spring. Look the home grounds over and see what needs doing most to beautify and improve them. You will be surprised at the opportunities for work which can be found as soon as one sets about looking for them.

Very likely you will find that there is a vacancy somewhere about the place which could be filled to good advantage by a tree. If so, set one there. You will not only be doing something which you will derive benefit from, but you will be planting for the future—for posterity. A tree, if it be a good one, is a legacy to one's children, the worth of which is hard to estimate. It may not have a dollars-and-cents value, in the ordinary way of estimating such things, but it will have a higher value, for a good tree is a teacher of many things which are not taught in the schools of men. It is an object lesson in the methods of old Mother Nature, who is the world's most successful teacher of those who are willing to be taught from the fountain-head of wisdom. It is a friend, and it will exert an influence for good through all one's lifetime. Home is not what it ought to be without its tree, or trees.

Be sure to set a tree this season, if there is a lack in this respect. Select something that will be likely to do well. Don't let a desire to be "in fashion" lead you to choose something with a long foreign name, unless it is something better than the trees to be found at home. Take a commendable pride in something native, and plant an oak, a maple, an elm, a basswood—whichever you think best adapted for the place you have to plant it in, and, having planted it, take good care of it. The care required by a tree does not end with its planting. It has only just begun. —[How to Grow Flowers.

POULTRY.

The Langshan.

THIS breed of fowl is not being pushed here on the Coast as it was five or six years ago, but those who have stayed with it through evil as well as good report have no cause for regret that they have not exchanged it for some other breed. The fowl is one of exceeding great merit in all the virtues that go to make an all-around fowl, except for broiler and stew, and were it not for a foolish prejudice in favor of yellow shanks and skin these exceptions would not apply. Since the proof of the pudding is in the eating, why is it that people cling to an absurdity that is just skin deep and no more? The religion of the ancient Chinese made it obligatory on the part of its followers never to change their beliefs or modes of living, and the modern Chinese of today is the ancient Chinese of long ago. Their bigotry is but skin deep. A long time ago the American newspaper humorist made the "yellow-legged chicken" the analogue of the sacerdotal robe of the clergy, and to this day, it is said, a yellow-legged fowl will skulk to hiding when a minister of the gospel appears. Thus began this foolish notion regarding the skin and scales of a chicken. And who eats the shanks of the fowl, anyhow? The yellow skin makes them look appetizer than one with a pink-white skin. Appearances govern, you see.

The facts are the Langshan and the Houdan are the very choicest of table fowls, with one exception—the Dorking—the game is no better.

Its leaden-black shanks fade but little, the yellow ones do. It possesses great vitality and aggressionis gentle and kind; adapts itself to all climates; lays continuously till brooding time or moult; hovers often as a brooder; grows rapidly as a chick; is deep from shell bone to keel; lays a large egg; is prime as an incubator, careful as a mother.

I am sorry to know that the original type is not adhered to as it should be. One of the greatest points of distinction of the male bird as it was first given to us was its billowy tail properties, known as the "fountain tail." The main tail feather stood more vertically than the Brahmas', sickles following the same carriage, and reaching high up above them, curved gracefully to lesser sickles and tail coverts, altogether producing a profuse and beautiful effect not seen in this section on any other domestic fowl of the standard. This feature is sadly lacking in most of the males as exhibited in late years, a fact much to be deplored. When "bred in the green" the male Langshan tail properties, following the original type, is a subject for the painter and a continual joy to the breeder.

Another feature is less prominent than formerly, I fear, and this is the broad and luxuriant saddle and lesser tail coverts that marked the older Langshan male. As seen now too often, there seems a pinching in this section, and a general narrowing of the carriage. The main tail and, of course, the entire section, should be spreading and open—flowing.

When breeders come back to the type here the bird will again become a great favorite, for it has many economic virtues to commend it besides its irridescent beauty.

I have spoken of the black variety only. The white is bred some, but not at all generally. It doubtless has as many economic qualities as its black progenitor, but its colors of feather and shank are not generally esteemed as marks of beauty; the males brass over at back and wing bow sections, as do most white males of every white breed and variety. Still, it has its worshipers, and I am glad it has. Greater the variety greater the number of fowl fanciers.—[S. L. Roberts in California Cultivator.

THE VINEYARD.

The Phylloxera Question.

AT A RECENT meeting of the Ruthergien Wine and Fruit Growers' Association, a communication was read from the Secretary of Agriculture, notifying that it was proposed to amend the vine-diseases act, to allow the planting of phylloxera resistant vines this season on areas found infested with phylloxera. The proposal was adversely commented upon by the members present, who were of opinion that such a course would be a most unwise one, as it would jeopardize the whole of the clean vineyards in the district. The following resolution was carried unanimously:

"That the secretary communicate with the Minister of Agriculture, pointing out that after a minute inspection of the vineyards throughout the districts of Ruthergien, Barnawartha and Wodonga, only about forty acres in the first-named district were found to be infested with phylloxera, and the association therefore desires to lodge a strong protest against the replanting of infested areas in the Ruthergien district for this year at least, as it would be unwise for the government, after having at great expense combatted the disease, to almost simultaneously feed the insects. In view of the small area affected, there is every hope that the disease will be stamped out, at least for some years to come, and the association desires to impress upon the Minister of Agriculture the desirability of continuing the present treatment, or one equally effective, in the district.—[Melbourne Leader.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

MOVEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF CUBAN SOLDIERS.

HAVANA, July 5.—[By West Indian Cable.] At the first meeting of the municipality of Havana, held yesterday, it was proposed that steps be taken to approach each municipality in the island regarding the payment of soldiers of the Cuban army. A keen discussion ensued, the motion being well supported by many councillors. Señor Genar, however, opposed a strong resistance on the ground of the poverty of the municipality and the irrelevancy of the matter to the municipality, claiming that it was a question that should be decided by the central government, and he succeeded in having the motion quashed.

A protest has been made by the agents of the passenger lines against the continuance of the tax upon every passenger landing which the owners of the San José wharf collect. Heretofore 5 cents for each piece of baggage has been paid by the passenger owning it, upon landing. Now the companies are notified that they will be charged. This step is taken on account of the perpetual complaints of passengers. The companies say they will not pay, declaring that it is an outrage that the admiralty wharf is not turned over to the customs department as a passenger landing.

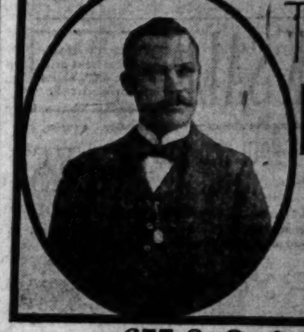
It is impossible under the present conditions to employ it thus, though it is only used now for the naval commandant's launch, which, as that official is also captain of the post, could use the wharf set aside for the use of the latter, which could also be used as a landing place for any warship visiting the harbor. This point has been urged by both press and people for over a year past. In fact, such an arrangement was asked for during the Spanish régime, when there was a navy here to be kept up. Now the dock does not belong to the navy, but is a purely insular institution.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION

DR. GENARO P. YGLESIAS



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WAIST SET

No. E. H. Hazen, LOS ANGELES CAL.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Thirty years practice in the State; years a lecturer in its Medical Colleges

NASAL CATARRH

The prevalence of Nasal Catarrh in all parts of America, is well known, and the specialties of nose and throat have called for the past fifteen years, perhaps more than for any other in medicine. Perfecting and fighting these difficulties for others, sometimes for years, and when the remedy or art so to relieve on a scientific basis is conceded. There arises a necessity for having a home treatment that possesses the specific treatment when under the care of the physician, and then only can we have a treatment that is agreeable and efficacious in preventing cases from becoming chronic or incurable.

The instrument shown above was invented by Dr. Hazen in 1880 and has been used in his practice ever since and many thousands of the best results. It is simple, and when the nature of the disease is understood when its several uses are explained and applied to the particular case. Catarrh in the head which recently has become a disease which recently has become a source of much trouble. Earache and deafness which yield to external ear is a common sense treatment. This instrument can be had at his office or will be sent by mail without consultation.

Look for Article No. 5.

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NAMES WERE CONFOUNDED.

In the Times's Tombstone correspondence, which appeared in the issue of June 28, it was stated that B. Miano had been found guilty of second-degree burglary and sentenced to one year in the Territorial penitentiary. The item should have read to the effect that one Orozco, and not Miano, had been convicted of burglarizing J. B. Miano's place of business, was convicted and sentenced, but the correspondent's memory was confounded the names in the manner, hence the error. Mr. Miano is an old resident of Tombstone, is well known, substantial and highly respected citizen, and in justice to him and his business the above correction is made.

George Whitney Beats Jackson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—George W. Whitney retained the championship of the Pacific coast by defeating Sumner Hardy in a match of ten games. He is now the undisputed possessor of the championship and will soon go East to participate in season's matches.

OUT of eighty-three starters in the road race, Owens on a Waltham-made American, was, Hawley, Kingsbury and Stevens on Columbia machines, were the first four men to finish.

[REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

Building Activity is Keeping Up.

Buried Royalties Paid on Oil Properties.

How the Old Wolfskill Tract Has Been Built Up Solid.

The occurrence of the national holiday during the past week has made the local real estate market more dull than ever. A good many dealers have taken the opportunity to get out of town for a few days.

OIL LEASES.

There is a great difference in the conditions under which leases of oil land are made. A couple of leases recently recorded in Kern county were of which the royalty was 25 per cent. and in the other 30 per cent. of the oil produced. In the latter case there was an arrangement that the lessee should have the privilege of purchasing within five years at $150 per acre.

The royalty usually paid runs from one-eighth to one-sixth of the gross product or the equivalent in cash. Sometimes it is more and sometimes less.

The amount of royalty generally depends upon the supposed chances of finding oil. The better the prospects the striking oil are supposed to be the lower is, of course, the royalty expected. Another feature that has to be considered is the cost of sinking a well, which differs greatly in various fields. For instance, at Summerland a well may be sunk to oil for $250, while in some of the California fields as much as $25,000 has been expended on a well, and that without any serious accidents to increase the expense. Where the cost of sinking is small the owner of the land will sometimes reflect that he might with a little effort arrange to sink a well himself, and, therefore, is inclined to ask a considerable royalty from those who wish to lease the land.

THE OLD WOLFSKILL TRACT.

One of the sections of Los Angeles that has made a most remarkable growth during the past ten years is that which was formerly occupied by the old Wolfskill orange grove, bounded by San Pedro, Third, Central avenue and Seventh streets. A dozen years ago on this tract there was only the old home place of the Wolfskills, which still stands, the rest of the land being occupied by old orange trees in a more or less dilapidated condition, with a few immense pear trees and some other fruit trees, while just outside the southern boundary of the tract stood the old adobe Coronel house, which has been the scene of many interesting gatherings in early days.

Then came the selection of the tract for the location of the new Southern Pacific depot. There was much excitement at the time among real estate dealers in regard to the probable location of this building and all sorts of rumors were set afloat by speculators to enhance the value of their property. When it was learned that the depot was to be located here prices of property at once went booming. The tract was subdivided and twenty-five-foot lots were sold at $100 a foot and upward, much higher prices than could be obtained today for the best property in the tract, although the improvements that have been made during the period are remarkable. If the speculators had reflected at all they would have realized that property adjacent to a broad depot does not by any means necessarily mean a great increase in property values, otherwise property in the neighborhood of the old San Pedro depot ought to have been selling at good figures.

For a time the development of the Wolfskill tract was slow, until several years ago it was taken hold of by an enterprising firm, who subdivided the sale property at a reasonable price, and today it is solidly built up with a most attractive class of cottages, some of them quite pretentious. Any one who has not been through the tract for a few years would open his eyes wide with astonishment while walking down such streets as Sixth, Crocker and Towne avenues, where are scores of attractive residences with well-kept grounds and beautiful vegetation, the next yard being without fences, after the approved styles of the best residence sections in the southwestern part of the city, and the streets well improved, with cement sidewalks. This section has the advantage of being within easy walking distance of the business center. There are scarcely any houses for rent and very few vacant lots for sale.

BANK REAL ESTATE.

It seems to be the custom, quite generally, for banks themselves to handle such real estate as falls in on mortgage. In order to dispose of it, a person is usually specially engaged for the purpose, though he may, and often is, employed as an appraiser by the cashier in determining the amount that may be safely loaned on property. This custom in practice is certainly open to criticism. The Land and Title Register has trenches on the real estate business and in a manner that is decidedly unethical to the regular legitimate dealer. This bank property, having been procured for less than the market rating and often less than the assessed valuation, is offered for just what it has cost the bank, principal and interest, and this price acts as a handicap in the sale of other property in the locality and derates the valuation as well.

A leading realty dealer in Detroit, in a recent conversation, said: "The banks should turn their property over to some ultimate dealer, fixing an upset price, and let him have as his commission all he may secure over that figure. I am sure they would find it less expensive than paying a salary to their own agent, and there is no doubt their property would find a readier sale. It does not look well for a bank to be engaged in hawking parcels of property that it has been obliged to take on mortgage—the inference is that the bank has allowed very poor judgment in making a loan or that times are frightfully hard. Nothing tends quite so much to demoralize a market as the general knowledge that the banks are loaded with property that fell to them on loans made at 50 per cent. of appraised value. Investors are driven away, and those buying for a song would be as readily pay a higher price if there were no bank property to be had—as would be the case if the bank property were all in the hands of regular dealers."

Another leading agent exhibited con-

[REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

Building Activity is Keeping Up.

Buried Royalties Paid on Oil Properties.

How the Old Wolfskill Tract Has Been Built Up Solid.

The occurrence of the national holiday during the past week has made the local real estate market more dull than ever. A good many dealers have taken the opportunity to get out of town for a few days.

OIL LEASES.

There is a great difference in the conditions under which leases of oil lands are made. A couple of leases recently recorded in Kern county are of which the royalty was 25 per cent. in the other 30 per cent. of oil produced. In the latter case there was an arrangement that the lessee should have the privilege of purchasing within five years at $150 per acre.

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The amount of royalty generally depends upon the supposed chances of striking oil. The better the prospects for striking oil are supposed to be the more is, of course, the royalty exacted. Another feature that has to be considered in the cost of sinking a well, which differs greatly in various fields, is, for instance, at Summerland a well may be sunk to oil for $250, while in some of the California fields as much as $5,000 has been expended on a well, and that without any serious accident to increase the expenses. Where the cost of sinking is small the owner of the land will sometimes reflect that he might with a little effort arrange to sink a well himself, and, therefore, demand to ask a considerable royalty from those who wish to lease the land.

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The instrument shown above was invented by Dr. Hazen in 1890 and has been in practice ever since and meets with good results. It is simple, and easily used when its several uses are explained to the particular case. Nasal catarrh, the disease which results from a chronic catarrh and a discharge from the ear is a common sequence of which can be had at his office without consultation.

Send for Article No. 5.

DR. H. H. HAZEN,
Broadway, Suite 218, 221.

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"A leading realty dealer in Detroit, in a recent conversation, said: 'The banks should turn their property over to some legitimate dealer, fixing an upset price, and let him have as his commission all he may secure over that figure. I am sure they would find it less expensive than paying a salary to their own agent, and there is no doubt their property would find a readier sale. It does not look well for a bank to be engaged in hawking parcels of property that it has been obliged to take on mortgage—the inference is that the bank showed very poor judgment in making the loan or that times are frightfully hard. Nothing tends quite so much to demoralize and demoralize a market as the general knowledge that the banks are loaded with property that fell to them on loans made at 50 per cent. of appraised value. Investors are frightened away, and those buying for speculation would as readily pay a higher price if there were no bank property to be had. This would be the case if the bank properties were all in the hands of regular dealers."

Another leading agent exhibited considerable bitterness, saying: 'Some time ago I made the sale of a house and lot to a lady. She went to the bank to arrange for drawing the money. When the cashier found what she was about to do, he showed her a house and lot in the same locality, owned by the bank, which he induced her to take in place of mine.'"

MOVING A BIG BUILDING.

It has been proposed, says the Construction News, to move the Carnegie Library, at Pittsburgh, Pa., a distance of about one thousand feet, including the traversing of a ravine about one hundred feet deep. The building was erected after the plans of Alden & Harlow, and is a three-story stone and steel structure, weighing about 58,000 tons, and covers an area of 292 by 148 feet. The building is situated at the left of the main entrance to Shenley Park but improvements being made here will leave the library in an undesirable position, and Director of Public Works E. M. Bigelow, M. Am. Soc. C.E., has proposed that rails be laid to a new site west of the park entrance and that the building be raised and put on car trucks and wheeled to the new location, crossing the above-mentioned ravine, which is nearly two hundred feet wide, either by erecting false work or by filling.

BUILDING ACTIVITY.

The Builder and Contractor calls attention to the fact that the building record of Los Angeles for the past six months amounts to $1,090,949, as compared with $1,118,887 for the same period last year. Commenting upon this the journal referred to says:

"It has been stated that the increased activity in oil development would, and has, seriously interfered with building operations. This theory is not sustained. On the contrary, there is today a larger number of the better class of residences, ranging from $10,000 and upward, under construction than at any period of the city's history. The present low prices of brick have stimulated the demand for this class of building material to such an extent that it is a question whether there will be a goodly supply of matured brick in the yards next winter. There is no intimation of a change in lumber quotations; the present prices seem to have 'come to stay.' Several contemplated large structures are temporarily 'hung up;' presumably hoping that the price of structural iron will take a tumble. We have every reason to believe that there are busy times ahead."

JUNE BUILDING STATISTICS.

During the month of June the Superintendent of Buildings issued 146 permits, amounting to $181,122, viz:

78	new buildings, stables, etc...	$145,580
35	frame additions	15,950
2	brick additions	4,000
16	alterations and repairs	8,715
3	repairs on account of fire	5,460
12	removals	1,417
146		$181,122

Which are classed as follows:

Brick business buildings	4	$ 7,370
2-story frame residences	22	88,150
1-story frame dwellings	28	23,735
1-story frame stores	3	550
Frame flats	2	9,000
Stables, sheds, etc.	15	1,935
Schools	1	13,000
Miscellaneous	5	1,843
Frame additions	35	15,950
Brick additions	2	4,000
Alterations and repairs	16	8,715
Repairs on account fire	3	5,460
Removals	12	1,417
Total permits	146	$181,122

BUILDING NOTES.

Following are among the contracts noted in the Builder and Contractor as having been let:

A two-story residence to be built on the northeast corner of West First street and Union avenue for Charles F. Off.

A two-story frame residence to be built on the north side of Pico street, between Albany and Rich streets, for Mrs. L. E. Roth of 1230 Valencia street.

The following permits of $2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

W. C. and S. S. Wolfe, two-story frame building of six flats, 521 W. First street; $5000.

George W. Stimson, two-story frame residence, 1032 Beacon street; $2500.

Same owner, two-story frame residence, 752 Lake street; $2600.

E. P. Deville, northeast corner of Sixth and Spring streets, two-story frame building of two flats, southwest corner of Eighth and Whittier streets; $4000.

G. B. Ocheltree, one-and-one-half-story, six-room dwelling, west side of Oak street between Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets; $2000.

Los Angeles Building Company, two-story, eight-room frame residence, West Twenty-Fifth street, between Main and Grand avenue; $2000.

William H. Allen, Jr., two-story frame residence, west side Bonnie Brae street between Eighth and Ninth streets; $7500.

2 Days More

To buy Furnishings and Hats at Silverwood's Old Store, 124 South Spring Street.

EVERYTHING AT HALF PRICE.

Moving the Name Down to Our New Store, 221 South Spring Street.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

THEN **THESE PRICES** END.

Hats.

$3 soft and stiff hats	$2.00
$2.50 soft and stiff hats	$1.50
$2.00 soft and stiff hats	$1.00
$1.50 and $2.00 straw hats	$1.00
$1.50 soft and stiff hats	75c
75c and $1.00 crash hats	25c
50c crash hats	15c

Neckwear.

3 for 35 c wash ties 4 for	25c
25c silk, 2 for	25c
50c and 75c ties	25c

Shirts.

50c negligee shirts	25c
$1.00 negligee shirts	50c
$1.00 golf shirts	50c
$1.50 golf shirts	75c
$1.00 and $1.50 stiff shirts	50c

Socks.

2 for 25c cotton sox, 4 for	25c
3 for 50c cotton sox, 2 for	25c
25c cotton sox	20c
3 for $1.00 cotton sox	25c

Underwear.

50c ribbed underwear	25c
75c balbriggan	45c
$1.00 silk underwear	65c
$1.50 mercerized	$1.00

Odds and ends at less than half price.

Belts.

$1.00 belts	50c
75c belts	40c
50c belts	25c

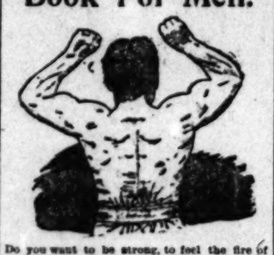
All Goods at Half

Silverwood,

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Come Now, This Morning

Book For Men.



Do you want to be strong, to feel the fire of youthful vigor in your veins? Do you want to overcome all the evil effects of past mistakes and make yourself as strong as any man of your age can be? Then send for my 80-page book, full of truths for men. It tells how my DR. McLAUGHLIN ELECTRIC BELT, the one that does not burn, puts new fire in the veins of prematurely aged men. I send this book, closely sealed, free, upon request. Inclose this ad. with letter.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
129½ W. Second Street,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH Brings back youthful color. No more gray or faded hair. Produces Luxuriant Growth. Stops Dandruff, Scalp Diseases and Hair Falling. Covers Bald Spots. Women. Not Greasy or Sticky. Not a dye. Does not Stain Skin or Linen. Healthful. Large 50c. Bottles at Druggists.

Don't Fool with a Fan

It's a useless exertion. There's more concentrated coolness and refreshing comfort in one glass of

HIRES Rootbeer

than a family of fans can furnish.

Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co. Malvern, Pa.

Munyon's Blood Cure

Is the greatest purifier offered to the public. It positively cures all forms of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Syphilitic Affections, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Blotches, Black Heads, Mercurial Taints, Liver Spots, Tetter, and all skin eruptions and blood troubles. Particularly efficacious in disorders common to a hot climate. Price 25 cents; all druggists. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice free.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35

Agents Wanted.

BURKE BROS., 458 South Spring St.

Shapely Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mother's shapeliness. This can be avoided, however, by the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND before baby comes, as this scientific liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of form. MOTHER'S FRIEND also obviates all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Mother's Friend

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

How Many Are We?

In the City of Los Angeles; in the County; in the Seven Southern California Counties; the State of California, and the United States?

The Times Inaugurates a Guessing Contest.

Everybody invited. No restrictions on account of age or sex. Make as many guesses as you please every day.

..... THE PRIZES .....

1. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the City of Los Angeles as shown by official figures of the present census, The Times will give the Chickering Piano described below, valued at $600.
2. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the United States, (the new island possessions excluded) The Times will give the Eastman Kodak and outfit as described below, valued at $43.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the number of people in Los Angeles County, The Times will given Gentleman's or Lady's Columbia Chainless Wheel valued at $75.00.
4. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the seven Southern California counties —Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura and Santa Barbara— The Times will give diamond ring as described below, valued at $75.00.
5. For the closest guess as to the number of people in the state, The Times will give tuition at Los Angeles Military Academy as described below, valued at $100.00.

Read Carefully the Information for Guessers.

CENSUS 1890

United States	62,622,250
City of Los Angeles	80,395
County of Los Angeles	101,454
7 Southern California Counties	201,352
State of California	1,208,130

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first as shown by the number. Guesses will be received up to date on which the official announcement of the city census is made.

Chickering Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Cash Value $600.00 . . . .

The particular piano chosen was a Cabinet Grand Upright. The great players pronounce this the finest of the Chickering Pianos for home use. The "Southern California Music Co." kindly consented to allow the winner a choice of wood.

IN ORDER to have the benefit of the largest stock of pianos in the State, and to be sure of getting the best, "The Times" decided to procure this premium at the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO. Besides, the management desired a Chickering, and the manufacturers of this piano sell only through the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO. in this locality. The Chickering Piano needs no comment. It is recognized, both in the United States and abroad as the most developed and highest product of piano making. The lover of music finds in its tone a delicacy and subtleness that is found in no other make.

xx **Eastman Cartridge Kodak.** xx

For film and plates. Rectangular pictures 7x5 inches. Capacity 12 exposures without reloading. Size of kodak, 3¼x8¼x10¼. Weight 4 lbs. 4 oz. Length of focus of lens 8¼ inches. Also one fine Eastman tripod, one transparent film cartridge, 12 exposures, glass plate adapter with ground glass, one double glass plate holder.

S. G. Marshutz, 245 S. Spring St., Wholesale and Retail Photo Supplies.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS—VALUE $75.00.

Whenever we begin to discuss the good points of the 1900 Columbia, bevel gear, chainless, time appears to be no subject. Every conceivable form of test, track records and road records, the ease of caring for it, in fact, the Columbia Chainless Bicycle satisfies riders who want the best.

A fine assortment of wheels to select from. Columbia Chainless, Columbia Chain, Hartford Chain, Storner Chain, and Pennant's Chain.

HAUPT, SVADE & CO., SUNDRIES, ENAMELING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

604 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Tel. John 561.

J. G. DONAVAN & CO.,
245 S. Spring Street.

A perfect first quality diamond mounted in a fine Tiffany setting, valued at $75.00, and guaranteed by J. G. Donavan & Company to be absolutely perfect in every respect. This ring was selected from the fine stock of J. G. Donavan & Company, which in itself, is a sufficient guarantee of its being the very best, as no other house in the city enjoys a better reputation among diamond buyers than that of this company. The ring may be seen at their establishment, No. 245 S. Spring street.

The Los Angeles Military Academy

Begins its seventh year, Sept. 25th, and offers the following courses:

LOWER SCHOOL.

In—English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Arithmetic, Elementary Geometry, Geography, Penmanship, Sloyd and Drawing, Typewriting, Music.

UPPER SCHOOL.

The Classical Course, The Scientific Course, The English Course, The Business Course—preparatory to College or University.

The Academy has a most healthful location, a large campus, excellent laboratories and library, and gives its students both military and athletic training.

Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars.

SANFORD A. HOOPER, Head Master. EDWARD L. HARDY, Associate.

NOTE—A free scholarship in any of the above outlined courses for the school year 1900-1901 will be open to the winner, or to a student named by the winner.

Guessing Coupon

(Before guessing read instructions.) (Guess on one or all.)

Carefully fill out the coupons, and mail them to The Times' Prize Department.

1. *The population of Los Angeles is*.....
2. *The population of the United States* (New island possessions not to be included.) *is*.....
3. *The population of the County is*.....
4. *The population of the seven Southern California Counties is*.....
5. *The population of the State of California is*.....

Name..... *Address*.....

Write your name and address plainly.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, July 4, 1900.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so published, they are simply pirated from this paper.]

ORANGES IN THE EAST YESTERDAY

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

GOOD SALES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Twenty-five cars of California oranges have been sold since last Thursday and prices have remained practically the same on all varieties. The bulk of the offerings consisted of Valencias, which arrived in good condition, other varieties showing some decay. The weather is very hot. Fancy Valencias, regular, averaged 3.18; small, 3.00; choice, 2.90; small, 2.70; fancy St. Michaels, regular, 3.13; fancy navels, regulars, 2.38; fancy seedlings, regulars, 1.70; fancy sweets, 2.00. Twenty-eight thousand boxes of Sicily lemons sold Monday, averaging good quality and condition. The market is in good shape, extra fancies selling readily from 4.00 to 4.50; fancy, 3.50 to 3.90; choice, 3.00 to 3.30. One hundred and forty thousand boxes are en route.

BOSTON CITRUS FRUIT MARKET.

BOSTON (Mass.,) July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There have been seventeen cars of oranges sold here the past week. Prices have shown no improvement on the lower grades, while fancy late Valencias have sold lower. Arrivals continue too heavy for this season of the year. There are about twelve cars on the track unsold, and as the demand from now on will be even lighter than it has been the past month, the outlook is not encouraging for better prices in the near future unless arrivals drop to just an occasional car.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped East from Southern California on Tuesday and Wednesday six carloads of oranges and eleven of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 18,452 carloads.

FINANCIAL.

PRICE OF SILVER. Since January 1 about $22,588,000 worth of silver has been exported. Current prices are 60¾ to 61¾ for government assay bars. The price of silver shows a tendency to advance. There is a notion abroad, says the American Banker, that a speculative movement in the metal is about to begin. The military operations in China are apt to affect the price of silver favorably for a time.

COMMERCIAL.

MANILA ROPE. The jobbing price of Manila rope is now 14½ cents per pound, and of sisal 10½. The fact that the Philippine people are going back to their occupations is the reason for this.

APRICOT PITS. The price of apricot pits this year is $7.50 to $9 per ton. They go to Germany and France, where they are used in making Prussic acid, and essences for soap makers, sophisticators of wines, and candy manufacturers.

FOREIGN CITRUS FRUIT. The quantities of lemons and oranges, by boxes, on the way to America on the date June 16, for the last three years are as follows:

	1898.	1899.	1900.
Lemons	205,400	280,250	176,400
Oranges	......	10,000	2,200

VENTURA HONEY. The flowers have been so backward, beemen in Ventura will not have any honey to extract this season.

WALNUT SACKS. The Walnut Association has contracted for 70,000 sacks to carry the growing crop. The price is on private terms, but said to be 15½ cents.

CURED FRUITS. It is a little early to look for a very active market on cured fruits. The only line to offer is apricots, but thus far the demand has been much restricted. Sellers of futures, says the California Fruit Grower, are unable or unwilling to fill their orders with San Joaquin fruit, owing to the fear of rejections upon arrival on account of quality. Buyers are much more critical as to quality upon a weak or declining market than when the market is firm or has advanced. Hence sellers must tender goods fully up as to quality sold, or meet with rejections. Future business is poor at best. If the market declines your shipments are rejected, if the market advances you must fill at a loss.

In peaches there is nothing doing, not even an inquiry. Quotations are largely nominal in the absence of transactions, and no doubt firm offers would cause holders of goods to shade present quotations. A small lot of new crop evaporated apples arrived during the week from Sonoma county.

Sales of choice Vacaville apricots in car lots for shipment are being made on basis of 6¾c. It is reported that exporters are offering choice cots July shipment at 38 marks c.i.f. Hamburg. The market generally is 40 marks c.i.f. Hamburg, equal to 7¼c here.

The Indian Department has awarded contracts as follows: Evaporated apples 5c, peaches 5¾c, prunes, 3c, new pack, delivery not later than September 1, 1900.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

KANSAS CITY EGGS. Kansas City claims to be the greatest egg market in the country. Every month the number of eggs handled amounts to 27,000,000 a total of 324,000,000 for the year.

KANSAS APPLES. The apple crop in Kansas this year will be as big as the famous one of 1890. If the present conditions continue the product will exceed 4,000,000 bushels.

There is a total in Kansas of 11,000,000 apple trees planted upon about 200,000 acres of land.

STORE WINDOWS. The most tastefully decorated windows must be frequently changed, says British Trade, if they are not to stale upon the person who passes them often and who stops to have a look if there is anything new in them. This means a lot of care and trouble to the assistant, but it is not unworthy of it. Changes are lightsome, and it is not fools only who like them. The art of the window dresser is to put it into the position of an introducer, to invite a further acquaintance inside. If it is not changed frequently the customer looks upon it as a familiar friend, and often as a bore. I commend the following lines as true business philosophy:

A man who sees day after day
A window dressed in the self-same way,
Becomes so tired he'd like to break
The panes for mere amusement's sake.
A window's like a pretty maid,
And should be often new arranged,
So as to catch the loving eye
Of every man who passes by.

I believe that the exhibition authorities have made arrangements for a complete competition in this line at the Agricultural Hall this year, and I hope that their enterprise will be successful. Even, although few competitors enter, we must not limit our conceptions of the usefulness of the work by the numbers of those which take part in the competition. The lessons are not to them alone, but are to all who are privileged to see the results. It is to be hoped, therefore, that this will prove a success, and if anything worthy is produced the value of the attraction will be vindicated.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS

Provisions are steady to firm, with an advance on some brands of picnic hams and of dry salt pork.

Hides, wool and tallow are all very dull and weak.

Beans are quiet, but prices are firm.

There is very little doing in dried fruits, nuts or raisins. Old stock in a jobbing way is generally firm. New apricots are slow of sale in round lots. Good ungraded stock in sacks would hardly bring growers to exceed 5½ cents.

Flour and feeds are steady to firm.

Eggs are firm at a little higher price for both local and eastern stock. Good lots from the country will easily bring 16½ cents subject to candling and loss off.

Butter is in light supply and prices are very firm.

Honey comes in steady and will bring growers 6 to 6½ cents per pound in five or six ton lots.

Poultry is very slow and weak. Broilers sell in a slow way, but other kinds hardly at all.

Potatoes are steady for choice to fancy. Onions are easier.

Vegetables show but little change.

Hay is firm for fancy grade.

Lemons are in active demand at full prices. Oranges are dull.

Receipts of deciduous fruit by train are much less than usual. Yesterday they were very light owing to the glorious Fourth. Prices are not materially changed.

Provisions.

BACON — Per lb., Rex breakfast, 11; fancy wrapped, 14; plain wrapped, 13¾; mild cured, 12; medium, 10½; Gilbert bacon, 10¾; Winchester, 12¼@13½; 49'er, 13¼@14; Orange Blossom, 12¾.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 13¾; Gilbert hams, 12; picnic, 9¾@10½; Winchester, 13¾@14¾; 49'er, 13¾@14; Orange Blossom, 13¾.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 9¾@10¾; short clears, 9¾@9¾; clear backs, 8¾@9.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 15¾@15¾.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 14.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8¾; Ivory compound, 7; Suetene, 7¾; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 8¾; Silver Leaf, 8¾; White Label, 8¾; Orange Blossom, 8¾.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 13½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Spring, 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3¾; No. 2, 3.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Beans.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 3.75@3.90; Lady Washington, 3.50@3.60; pinks, 2.25@2.35; Limas, 5.50@6.00.

Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 1.60; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 9@9.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9¾@10; apricots, 12@15; peaches, fancy, 8¾@9; choice, 8@8¾; pears, fancy evaporated, 11@12½; plums, pitted choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 8¾; dates, 8@9; figs, sacks, California white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 12½@15.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 8¾; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16¾@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 10@11; pinons, 8@9; peanuts eastern, raw, 6@6¾; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00; northern, 4.00; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 5.00@5.50; Oregon, 3.25@3.40; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEED STUFFS—Bran, per ton, 19.00; rolled barley, 19.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 17¼@18; eastern, 16¼@17.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 50; southern creamery, 45@47½; dairy, 40@42½; other creamery, 45@47½.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16¾; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 13½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14¾; 3 lb. hand, 15¾; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6¼@6¾.

VEAL—8¾@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7; lamb, 8¾.

PORK—Per lb., 8¾.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8¼.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24@26.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition; 8@9 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 8@9; for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 8@9.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 95.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.25.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@14.00; damaged, 9.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.35.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.00; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES — Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50; sweets, 2.00@2.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 7@9; common, 6@7.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.75@2.00.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 4@5.

CURRANTS—Per 10-lb. box, 70@85.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 8@10.

APRICOTS—Per box, 50@75.

LOGAN BERRIES—4@5.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@85.

FIGS—Per lb., 11@12.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.25.

PLUMS—Tragedy, per box, 75@80; Simoni, 60@65.

NECTARINES—Per crate, 1.05.

PEARS—Bartlett, per box, 1.35; Comets, 1.60.

Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental, new Early Rose, 80@1.10.

ONIONS—New white, per cental, 80@85.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 85; cabbage, 80@90; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chilies, 9@10 per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 15@20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@5; radishes, per doz. bunches, 15@20; string beans, 4; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 7; tomatoes, 1.25@1.50; summer squash, per box, 35@40; asparagus, per lb., 5@6; cucumbers, per box, 40@50; rhubarb, per box, 85@1.00; egg plant, per lb., 5@7; green corn, per sack, 1.50; melons, per doz., 2.00@4.00; cantaloupes, 1.00@2.00; Lima beans, per lb., 9.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The stock market made a very striking demonstration of recuperative powers today by the way in which it overcame the early losses. There were wide breaches in prices as the result of two days of semi-demoralization on foreign stock markets, when the New York Stock Exchange began trading this morning. American securities dealt in London were depressed all the way from a large fraction to 1½ points below the closing price here on Tuesday. British consols had lost all but 1-16d of a full point, and 4 per cent. rentes had fallen 65 centimes from Tuesday's prices. Such was the sinking effect of the alarm in European quarters over the pass to which affairs in China have come. To the alarm on account of the Chinese crisis must be added renewed uneasiness over the financial conditions at Berlin, where there was a condition bordering on panic, both yesterday and today. Large amounts of selling for the London account had their initiative in Berlin. The home market began to rally with increasing vigor after this selling had ceased. The depressing influence of the Chinese situation was converted for home use into a factor of positive strength, and for the first time since the scare over the crop became an issue, the prices for wheat and for stocks advanced simultaneously. The argument was that in the event of extensive military operations in China much material would have to be supplied from our Pacific Coast. This served to raise the grangers well over Tuesday's level of prices. The rally was conspicuously manipulated. The close generally was about steady near the high level. The money market continued quiet, and there was evidence of largely increased supplies from the July payments. The bond market was fairly active, but the movement of prices was irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,360,000. United States new 4s declined ¼ and the old 4s ¼ in the bid price.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	25⅝	Texas & Pacific	14⅝
Atchison pfd	72⅝	Union Pacific	50
Baltimore & O.	...	Union Pac. pfd	72¾
Canadian Pacific	87½	Wabash	7⅛
Canada Southern	48⅞	Wabash pfd	11
Chesa. & Ohio	26	Wheeling & L. E.	8⅝
Chicago G. W.	10⅝	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	2.⅛
C., B. & Quincy	12.⅛	Wis. Central	13
C. I. & L.	21	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L. pfd	50	Adams	115
C. & E. Illinois	96	American	150
Chicago & N. W.	15¾	United States	45
C. R. I. & P.	106⅝	Wells-Fargo	123
C. C. C. & St. L.	56⅝	Miscellaneous—	
Colorado Southern	6	Am. Cot. Oil	34⅝
Colo. So. 1st pfd	41	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	87
Colo. So. 2d pfd	16	Am. Malting	3¼
Del. & Hudson	112⅝	Am. Malting pfd	19
D. L. & Western	175¾	Am. S. & R.	37⅝
Denver & R. G.	1.⅝	Am. S. & R. pfd	88
D. & R. G. pfd	66	Am. Spirits	1⅛
Erie	10¾	Am. Spirits pfd	17
Erie 1st pfd	33	Am. Steel Hoop	20
Great N. pfd	144½	Am. S. H. pfd	67
Hocking Coal	14⅝	Am. Steel & W.	33⅝
Hocking Valley	33¼	Am. S. & W. pfd	72½
Illinois Central	114	Am. Tin Plate	21
Iowa Central	18	Am. Tin P. pfd	73½
Iowa Cen. pfd	46	Am. Tobacco	91⅝
K. C., P. & G.	14⅝	Am. Tob. pfd	125
Lake Erie & W.	27	Anaconda M. Co.	3.⅛
L. E. & W. pfd	90	Brooklyn R. T.	56
Lake Shore	20	Colo. Fuel & I.	32
Louis. & Nash	74⅛	Cont'l Tobacco	25
Manhattan L.	87½	Cont'l Tob. pfd	77
Met. St. Ry.	145½	Federal Steel	33⅝
Mexican Central	12⅝	Federal S. pfd	67½
Minn. & St. L.	48⅝	Gen. Electric	127
M. & St. L. pfd	88	Glucose Sugar	49
Missouri Pacific	52½	G. Sugar pfd	96
Mobile & Ohio	35	Int'l Paper	22
M., K. & Texas	9⅝	Int'l Paper pfd	65
M., K. & T. pfd	30⅝	Laclede Gas	70
N. J. Central	132½	Nat'l Biscuit	30¼
N. Y. Central	128¾	Nat'l B. pfd	80
Norfolk & W.	75⅝	Nat'l Lead	1.⅛
N. & W. pfd	7.⅛	Nat'l Lead pfd	97
Northern Pacific	51⅛	Nat'l Steel	23¼
North. Pac. pfd	70½	Nat'l Steel pfd	85
Ontario & W.	19⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	124
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	North American	14⅝
Or. Ry. & N. pfd	76	Pacific Coast	52⅝
Pennsylvania	128⅝	P. C. 1st pfd	85
Reading	17½	P. C. 2d pfd	64
Reading 1st pfd	61⅝	Pacific Mail	29
Reading 2d pfd	29⅝	People's Gas	96⅛
Rio Grande W.	50½	P. Steel Car	45
R. G. W. pfd	88	P. S. Car pfd	74
St. Louis & S. F.	9⅝	Pull. Palace Car	179
St. L. 1st pfd	65	Standard R. & T.	5
St. L. 2d pfd	32	Sugar	117
St. Louis, S. W.	10	Sugar pfd	115
St. L., S. W. pfd	24¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	69¼
St. Paul	112	U. S. Leather	9⅝
St. Paul pfd	171	U. S. L. pfd	68
St. Paul & O.	110	U. S. Rubber	25
Southern Pacific	31⅝	U. S. R. pfd	92
So. Railway	11	Western Union	80
So. Railway pfd	5.⅝	Republic I. & S.	10⅝
P. C. C. & St. L.	58	R. I. & S. pfd	54

Total sales, 256,000 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	‡103	M., K. & T. 4s	90
U. S. R. 2s coup.	‡103	N. Y. C. 1sts	*108
U. S. 2s reg.	100	N. J. C. Gen. 5s.	*121½
U. S. 3s reg.	108⅝	N. P. 3s	66
U. S. 3s coup.	109⅝	N. P. 4s	104½
U. S. n. 4s reg.	134	N. Y. C. & St. L.	16⅝
U. S. n. 4s coup.	134	N. & W. Con. 4s.	96
U. S. old 4s reg.	114⅝	Or. Nav. 1sts	*107
U. S. old 4s coup.	114⅝	Or. Nav. 4s	101⅝
U. S. 5s reg.	113¼	Or. S. L. 6s	*127½
U. S. 5s coup.	113⅝	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	111
D. of C. 3 65s	123	Reading Gen. 4s	86½
Atchison, Gen. 4s	101	R. G. W. 1sts	97⅛
Atchison, Adj. 4s	82	St. L. & I. M. 5s	110
Can. So. 2ds	107	St. L. & S. F. 6s	**125
C. & O. 4½s	99⅝	St. Paul Consols	*116
C. & O. 5s	*116	St. P. C. & P. 1s	‡116¼
C. & N. W. 7s	*140	St. P. C. & P. 5s	*117⅛
C. & N. W. 5s	**120	So. Pacific 4s	78½
Chicago Ter. 4s	*94	So. Railway 5s	108⅝
Colo. So. 4s	84⅛	S. R. & T. 6s	*70
D. & R. G. 1sts	*102	T. & P. 1sts	111
D. & R. G. 4s	97½	T. & P. 2ds	*75
Erie Gen. 4s	68½	Union Pac. 4s	105
Fort Worth 1sts	*78	Wabash 1sts	*115¼
Gen. Elec. 5s	*117⅝	Wabash 2ds	101⅝
Iowa Cen. 1sts	*110	West Shore 4s	112⅝
K. C. P. & G. 1sts	70⅛	Wis. Cen. 1sts	*87⅝
L. & N. Un. 4s	98	Va. Centuries	*90
M. K. & T. 2ds	68⅛		

*Bid. **Offered. ‡When issued. ‡‡Asked.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Fitchburg pfd	138
Call loans	2½@3½	Gen. Electric	179
Time loans	3½@4	Ed. Elec. Ill.	235
Stocks—		Mexican Central	12⅛
A., T. & S. F.	25⅛	Mich. Telephone	6
Atchison pfd	71½	N. E. Gas & Coke	13
Am. Sugar	117⅝	Old Colony	202
Am. Sugar pfd	115	Old Dominion	18⅛
Bell Telephone	140	Rubber	25
Boston & Albany	245	Union Pacific	50⅛
Boston Elevated	128⅝	West End	92½
Boston & Maine	188	W. Electric	44⅛
C., B. & Quincy	126⅝	Wis. Central	13
Dominion Coal	39	Bonds—	
Dom. Coal pfd	114	Atchison 4s	100⅝
Federal Steel	33⅛	N. E. G. & C. 5s.	64
Federal S. pfd	66		

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram today says: "There was gloom in the markets today over the news from China, and consols fell from par 1⅛ to 98⅞, closing at 99⅛. Chinese securities opened 4 points lower. Later there was a slight general tendency to recover. Trouble is feared in Manchester on account of stoppage of eastern remittances. Berlin was hard hit, and has been realizing on a large scale. Americans were featureless and depressed. Paris was unsettled."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan 1⅝. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86¾ for demand and 4.83¾@4.83⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.85@4.87½. Commercial bills, 4.83@4.87½. Bar silver, 61⅝. Silver certificates, 61¾@62⅝. Mexican dollars, 48. Government bonds, weak.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $151,562,726; gold, $79,741,256.

London Silver.

LONDON, July 5.—Consols, 99⅛; silver, 28 7-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—Wheat—A higher market at Liverpool resulted in a bulge here early today, but the market reacted because of rains in the Northwest, closing steady, August a shade under Tuesday. The longs seized the opportunity to unload a good deal, said to be 75,000 bushels. Traders held heavily, and the market was gradually forced down to 80 cents. At 80¼, which was touched during the afternoon, the market received support from foreign shorts, and a recovery to 80¾ followed. The bears found the bulge more of an inducement to continue the trading and jumped on the price and hammered it down to 79¼@79¾. The close showed the bulge and a shade more gone. The market had steadied, however, and the close was over the bottom, August at 79¾. There was a fairly active market in corn, August closed at 43¾. Oats steady. August closed ⅛c lower. Provisions quiet. The close found the market fairly steady, September pork closed a shade over Tuesday, and lard closed 2½c higher, and ribs closed a shade lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	
July	78¾
August	79¾
September	80¾
Corn, No. 2—	
July	42⅝
August	43¾
September	42⅞@43⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
July	23¼
August	23¼
September	23⅝

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 77@79; No. 2 red, 78¾@80; No. 2 corn, 42¾@43; No. 2 yellow, 42½@43¾; No. 2 oats, 23⅝@24; No. 2 white, 26@26¾; No. 3 white, 24¾@26¾; good feeding barley, 38@40; fair to choice malting, 45; No. 1 flax seed, 1.80; No. 1 northwestern, 1.80; mess pork, per bbl., 11.60@12.75; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.75@6.87½; short ribs, sides (loose,) 6.80@7.15; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed,) 7.50@7.60; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.23; sugars, cut, loaf, 6.56; granulated, 6.02; confectioners' "A," 7.87; off A, 5.81; clover, contract grade, 8.00.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	31,000	27,000
Wheat, bushels	84,000	205,000
Corn, "	522,000	510,000
Oats, "	504,000	876,000
Rye, "	1,000	1,000
Barley, "	8,000	3,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 18@19¾; dairy, 14@16. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10¾. Cheese, steady, 9¼@10¼.

Closing Quotations.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Close: Wheat—July, 78¾; August, 79¾; September, 80¾. Corn—July, 42⅝; August, 43¾. Oats—July, 23¼; August, 23¾. Pork—July, 12.72½; September, 12.90@12.92½. Lard—July, 6.82½; September, 6.95. Ribs—July, 7.05; September, 7.07½@7.10.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Business was rather slow in the market for evaporated apples, with the undertone about steady at unchanged prices. California dried fruits were dull and steady. Evaporated apples, common, 3@5; prime, 5¾@5¾; choice, 5¾@6¼; fancy, 7@7½; California dried prunes, 3@7 per pound, as to size and quality; apricots, Royal, 12@14; Moorpark, 15@18; peaches, 16@20; unpeeled, 6@9.

Hops, Hides and Wool.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hops, quiet; hides firm; wool dull. Coffee—Spot strong; No. 7 invoice, 9¾; mild, firm. Sugar—Raw firm, refined steady.

Copper and Lead.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Copper, quiet; brokers, 16¾@16½; exchange, 16.50. Lead unsettled; brokers, 3.90; exchange, 4.10@4.15. Casting copper, 15¾.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, July 5. — Some exporters are still quoting around 56@57, but there are reports of a cent more being paid for Walla Walla, and blue stem is steady at 59@60. The new crop promises to be of much better quality than that of last year.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Butter steady; creamery, 17@19¾; factory, 14@16¾. Eggs—Steady; western at mark, 10@12 for average lots; western loss off, 13½@14½.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 5½d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d@6s 6d; futures steady. Corn—Spot firm. American mixed, 4s 1¾d, nominal. Futures quiet; July, 4s 1d; September, 4s 2¾d.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—Cotton, uplands, 5⅝d.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; steers generally steady, closing lower. Butchers' steady to strong; natives, best on sale, 5.65; good to prime steers, 5.15@5.75; poor to medium, 4.60@5.10; selected feeders, 4.85@4.95; mixed stockers, steady, 2.60@3.65; cows, 2.90@4.50; heifers, 3.00@5.00; canners, 2.00@2.75; bulls, 2.50@4.50; calves, 4.50@5.60. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 40,000; 5 to 10c higher; closing easier. Mixed and butchers', 5.05@5.40; good to choice heavy, 5.15@5.40; rough heavy, 5.00@5.10; light, 5.10@5.37½; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep, 10@15c lower; good lambs steady; others slow to lower; good to choice wethers, 4.15@4.65; choice mixed, 3.10@4.25; western sheep, 4.00@4.50; Texas sheep, 3.00@4.65; native lambs, 4.75@6.75; western lambs, 5.40@6.25.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; market opened active and stronger, and closed slow and easier; native beef steers, 4.50@5.50; Texas steers, cows and heifers, 3.70@4.60; canners, 2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, 4.40; calves, 3.00@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 3.30@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8500; market 7½c higher; heavy, 5.07½@5.15; mixed, 5.07½@5.10; light, 5.05@5.10; pigs, 4.40@5.00; bulk of sales, 5.07½@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3200; slow to 10c lower; yearlings, 4.40@5.25; wethers, 3.75@4.50; stock sheep, 3.00@3.75; lambs, 4.50@6.50.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; quiet; beef steers, 4.00@5.00; cows, 3.00@4.40; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.80@4.85; stockers, freight paid, 3.75@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 200; market stronger; light packers and mixed, 5.00@5.10; heavy, 4.75@4.95. No sheep.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 7500; native steers, 4.25@5.50; Texas steers, 2.65@4.25; Texas cows, 2.40@3.90; native cows and heifers, 2.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.55; bulls, 3.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6000; strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales, 5.15@5.25; heavy, 5.15@5.20; packers, 5.15@5.25; mixed, 5.10@5.20; light, 5.00@5.17½; porkers, 5.10@5.17½; pigs, 4.90@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; strong; lambs, 5.10@6.75; culls, 3.00@4.50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@2.90 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.06@1.06¼; milling, 1.10@1.12½.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 67½@70 per ctl.; brewing, 75@77½ per ctl.; Chevalier, —.

Oats — Red, 1.05@1.15 for feed; white, 1.07½@1.12½ for poor to fair; 1.15@1.25 for good to choice; 1.12½@1.30 for fancy; black, 1.05@1.10; Oregon gray, 1.07½@1.10 for feed and 1.10@1.15 for milling.

Middling—Quotable at 17.00@20.00.

Mixed feed—12.00@14.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 15.50@16.50 per ton.

Oatmeal—3.45@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—6.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 7.00@10.00 per ton; wheat and oat, 6.50@9.50; oat, 6.00@9.00; barley, 5.00@7.50; alfalfa, 5.00@7.00; stock, —; compressed hay, 7.50@10.50 per ton; new hay, 4.50@6.50 for volunteer, 6.00@8.00 for wheat, 5.50@7.00 for alfalfa.

Straw—Quotable at 25@40 per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.70@2.80; Lima, 5.25@5.35; small white, 2.25@3.25; large white, 2.45@2.75.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, —; new, 40@1.00.

Onions—Silverskins, 1.00@1.10.

Various—Green peas, 2@2½; string beans, 1½@2½; egg plant, 4@6; green peppers, 75@1.00; tomatoes, 1.50@2.00; summer squash, 35@50; dried okra, —; asparagus, 50@1.75; rhubarb, —; garlic, 2@3; cucumbers, 25@60; mushrooms, —.

Apples—Common, 25; crabapples, 50@60.

Berries—Strawberries, 2.50@4.00; blackberries, 2.00@4.00; huckleberries, 8@10; raspberries, 3.00@5.00.

Peaches—Common, 20; fancy, —.

Pears—Common, 25 a box; Bartlett, 80@1.15.

Plums—Common, 20 a box.

Citrus fruits — Oranges, navels, —; Valencias, Lates, 1.50@3.50; seedlings, 50@1.25; Mexican limes, 4.00@4.50; common California lemons, 1.00@1.75; good to choice, 2.00@2.50; fancy, 3.00@3.50.

Melons—Watermelons, 3.00; nutmegs, 60@1.25; common cantaloupes, 1.25.

Tropical fruits — Bananas, 1.00@2.25; pineapples, 2.00@3.00; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 19; seconds, 18@18½; fancy dairy, 17@17½; seconds, 15@16½.

Cheese—California, flats, 9@9½; eastern, 16½@17; Young America, 10@10½; western, —.

Eggs—Ranch, 15@17; store, 13@14; eastern, 15@15½.

Poultry — Live turkeys, 10@11; dressed, —; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 4.50@5.50; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 3.00@3.50; fryers, 3.50@4.00; hens, 4.00@5.00; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducks, young, 3.00@4.50; geese, 1.00@1.25; goslings, 1.25@1.37½; pigeons, 1.25@1.50; young, 1.25@1.50.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 26,495; Oregon, 13,622; wheat, centals, 69,088; barley, centals, 5560; oats, centals, 1315; Oregon, 2612; beans, sacks, 625; potatoes, sacks, 5821; Oregon, 216; onions, sacks, 1536; Oregon, 7425; middlings, sacks, 420; hay, tons, 677; wool, bales, 290; hides, number, 387; quicksilver, flasks, 220; wine, gallons, 63,100.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Wheat, firm; December, 1.15⅝. Barley, firm; December, 71¼. Corn, large yellow, 1.17½@1.20. Bran, 12.50@12.50.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD.

PASTORS AND DELEGATES FROM NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA.

The first regular session of the California and Nevada district of the Evangelical Lutheran Church Synod of North America assembled in this city yesterday in the First German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church, on the corner of Eighth and Flower streets. The ministerial delegates to the conference number fifteen. There are a large number of lay delegates and teachers from all parts of California. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held daily till July 11. The meetings in the forenoon are scheduled to last from 9 to 12 o'clock, those in the afternoon convening at 2:30 and closing at 5 o'clock.

The inaugural service of the sessions was held yesterday morning. Rev. G. Runkel, the pastor of the First Church, welcomed the delegates briefly. After a selection on the pipe organ, Rev. C. C. Schmidt of St. Louis, Mo., vice-president of the Missouri Synod, preached an eloquent sermon.

At 2:30 o'clock p.m. the first regular session was held. The president of the district, Rev. J. M. Buehler, pastor of St. Paul's Church, San Francisco, was in the chair. After calling the roll of delegates, he gave the president's address, outlining the work to come before the sessions.

This morning's programme includes a reading and discussion of a paper on "The Work and Office of the Holy Spirit," by Rev. J. H. Theiss of Oakland, Cal. A portion of the afternoon will also be given up to the consideration of a paper by Rev. G. Deninger of San José, Cal., on "How Can We Promote Family Worship?" One of the subsequent afternoon meetings will be devoted to a discussion of the mission work of the district.

TICKLED OVER TICKERS.

MEN THOUGHT THEY HAD BEEN ROBBED OF WATCHES.

Five men, who thought that they had been despoiled of their timepieces during the celebration of the Fourth, were made happy yesterday by the police detectives when the latter, after investigating each case of alleged theft, located the missing watches. Three were found at home, where the owners had left them before going out; one man found that his son had taken the precaution to relieve him of his ticker when he thought his father was in danger of losing it, and the last discovered that a thoughtful friend had done likewise for him.

F. Rice, who lives at No. 307 Court street, complained last evening that on Wednesday evening he had been robbed of an open-face silver watch, but could not tell where the theft had occurred.

A. J. Sanborn reported that thieves had visited a vacant house belonging to him at No. 168 South Alameda street and despoiled the premises of the lead pipe connections.

FOURTH-OF-JULY CASUALTIES.

MANY HUNDREDS WERE KILLED OR INJURED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Tribune says that as a result of the celebration of Independence Day with firearms, toy cannon, giant crackers and other forms of explosives, thirty persons were killed and 1325 injured, according to reports received from 125 cities. The toy pistol and the toy cannon are shown to have done as deadly execution as some times has been done in war by those loaded with bullets and canister and aimed to kill. Skyrockets, anvil and powder explosions and the premature discharges of Fourth of July cannon help to complete the list of mishaps. In several instances persons were killed through runaway accidents, due directly to fireworks. A fire loss of $123,325 was caused by the fireworks, in addition to the injury to human life.

In Chicago one boy was reported killed, against one death last year, but the accidents were less numerous. There were no costly fires in the city. Frankfort, Ky., alone suffered a fire loss of $50,000 due to fire crackers. Other cities also suffered heavily.

Out of this total of 1325 persons hurt in an attempt to be patriotic, 442 can attribute their injuries to fire crackers and dynamite torpedoes. The deadly cannon fire cracker did more of this execution. Out of 152 injuries by firearms in sixty-seven cities, the toy pistol caused 105. Gunpowder explosions, including the premature blowing up of many village anvils caused the injury of 187 out of the list. Many of the injuries included in the lists were reported as prospectively fatal.

CURRAN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

All late novels rented, 5c the week; 75c worth magazines, 25c. Room 201, 223 W. Second st. 'Phone main 1415.

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California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS—W. F. BOTSFORD, President; J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier; T. W. PHELPS, ... ant Cashier. DIRECTORS—W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Burnham, John M. Miller, Jones, R. F. Lotspeich, Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, H. C. Witmer. ... ital, $250,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits, $25,000.00.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Paid-up Capital, $100,000 ... tion Main, Spring and ...

(Temple Block,) Los Angeles. Money loaned on real estate. Interest paid on deposits. Officers: T. L. DUQUE, President; I. N. VAN NUYS, Vice-President; B. V. DUQUE, ... Directors: H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson, ... Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.

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PASADENA.

...uctive Flames Roast Six ...ndred Belgian Hares.

...y Commission Coming to the San ...rial Range—Charter Work.

...DENA, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] Fire, which started from ...nown cause at 2 o'clock this ..., destroyed a rabbitry and ... No. 251 Delacy street, owned ... C. Mason; consumed a number ... buildings in the neighboring ..., damaged several dwelling ... and caused the death of about ... gian hares and many chickens ... The fire had its origin in ...bitry, which stood in the rear ... Delacy street, and the strong ... wind which was blowing ... the flames into a furious ... Before the fire department ... the scene the fire had ... to Mason's barn on the north ... building soon was a raging ... A vacant dwelling-house on ... drive, owned by B. Jarvis, ... fire from the blazing rabbitry, ... but a few feet away, and ... department directed its efforts to ... of the house. With but ... of water available, and the ... spreading rapidly among the numerous surrounding outbuildings and ... the fire fighters had their hands ... a few minutes, and for a time ... feared that a number of residences on Delacy street would furnish ... the flames. Before the fire ... Jarvis cottage had been extinguished a vacant house, at No. 230 Delacy street, owned by Mrs. Johannsen ... Angeles, caught fire from a flying spark. This blaze was extinguished after slight damage had been ... the roof, and the water was ... onto the smouldering ruins of ... and rabbitry. The residence ... J. W. Rogers at No. 243 Delacy ..., that of Mr. Mason on the south ... lot, and the home of Mrs. G. ... at No. 249, owned by Mrs. ... of San Francisco, were ... by the flames, but the ... work of a number of impromptu ... brigades saved them from ..., and, aside from the damage ... furniture which was carried ... into the street, no loss was suffered by the occupants. Rabbitries ... in the Rogers and Bartley ... were in the path of the flames, ... the rabbits and chickens ... therein could be released they ... consumed. In Mason's rabbitry ... hares, valued at about $1500, ... few exceptions the creatures ... incinerated. Some of the animals ... from the building with their fur ... and were mercifully killed by ... In the Rogers rabbitry were ... these hares and a number of ... and ducks, all of which perished, while at the Bartley place fifty ... fat Belgians were roasted.

Mason estimates his loss in ... hares, tools and other property ... about $2000, the only insurance ... on the hares. The Rogers ... farm implements, fowls and ... placed at $150; the damage to ... Jarvis cottage is about $200, and the ... the Bartley place in Belgian ... tools and a bicycle, is about $100, ... insured. The damage to the Johannsen cottage and other dwellings is ...

...gh the fire department and its ... assistants did excellent work ... the spread of the flames, ... adequacy of the fire protection of ... was emphasized, and the ... a chemical engine and fire ... water mains was made evident.

...TANT FORESTRY WORK.

... Lukens arrived today from the ... Bernardino forest range, where he ... engaged with Gifford Pinchott, ... Toumey and other government ... in making an investigation of ... forestry conditions existing in that ... Much information of value ... forest to Southern California was ... as to the effects of grazing, ... station, the conservation of the ... supply, and the benefits to be obtained from the reforestation, and ... recommendations of the commissioners, ... will be submitted in a government report, cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon the forest and water ... of this section. Mr. Lukens ... arrangements for a trip ... will be made in a few days by ... commission to the San Gabriel ..., at which time a visit will be ... San Gabriel Peak, and to other ... the mountains where views of ... areas may be obtained. The ... being conducted is the most ... ever undertaken by the government, and the men who are engaged ... the foremost authorities in the ... States in their special line.

FREEHOLDERS' DOINGS.

... two more meetings it is thought ... of the freeholders will be completed, and copies of the new charter ... submitted by them to the Board ... and to the County Recorder, after which the voters of Pasadena will be given a chance to express their approval or disapproval of ... document. At today's meeting the ... framers took up the legislative ... of the city and gave further ... attention to the section on education. A provision for the referendum ... appear in the new charter, and by ... provisions any proposed ordinance ... submitted to the vote of the ... at a general election upon the ... petition to the Council of a petition signed by 15 per cent. of the total ... of voters at the last preceding ... general city election. When ... per cent. of such voters sign the petition, it is provided that a special election may be called for the submission ... ordinance to popular vote. ... regarding the prohibition clause, it ... decided to frame the instrument in ... manner that the question of ... a license for the sale of liquor, ... for medicinal purposes, and with ... side meals, shall be set at rest ... This matter will be considered ... at next week's meeting.

... plan agreed upon for the election ... councilmen provides that one member of the Council shall be nominated ... each of the four wards of the ... and one member to be chosen at ... All of the nominees will be voted ... by the city at large, so that, while ... ward will name its own candidate, the voters of the entire city will ... the privilege of selecting the ... members of the Council. It is provided ... the votes of four Councilmen will ... the Mayor's veto of any ordinance.

... week the freeholders will take ... questions of franchises, revenue ... taxation, the prohibition clause ... provisions with reference to street ...

PASADENA BREVITIES.

... error in the score of Wednesday's ... tournament at the Country Club ... made it appear that B. O. Bruce ... T. Fuller were tied for first place, ... the winners ... Fuller and ... for second ... and they ... afternoon ... taking ... third.

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...Angeles, Cal.
...SIN, Cashier; T. W. PHELPS, ... Burnham, John M. Miller, ... W. S. Newhall, H. C. Witmer ...
...K. Paid-up Capital, $100,000. ... tion Main, Spring and Temple ... estate. Interest paid on deposits. ... Vice-President; B. V. DUQUE, Cashier ... Delveny, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson ...
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...ought 5000 bushels of wheat ... he was able to close out the ... get in on the ground floor ... months by judicious investment ... t on the right side.
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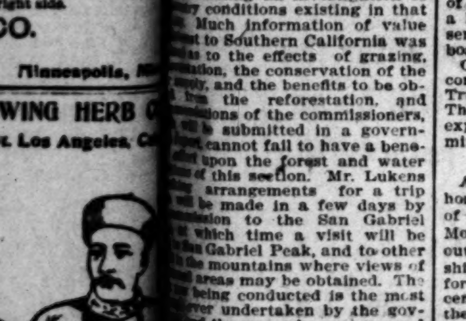
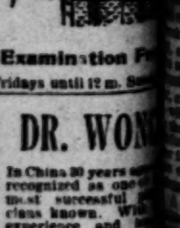


...is and Examination F... ...4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Su...



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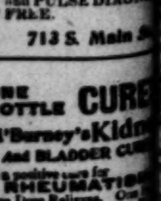

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...ructive Flames Roast Six ...undred Belgian Hares.

...Commission Coming to the San ...Range—Charter Work.

...ADENA, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] Fire, which started from ...known cause at 2 o'clock this ... destroyed a rabbitry and ... at No. 251 Delacy street, owned ... C. Mason; consumed a number ... in the neighboring ... several dwelling ... and caused the death of about ... Belgian hares and many chickens ... ducks. The fire had its origin in ... rabbitry, which stood in the rear ... Delacy street, and the strong ... which was blowing ... the flames into a furious ... the fire department ... the scene the fire had ... Mason's barn on the north ... building soon was a raging ... vacant dwelling-house on ... owned by B. Jarvis, ... from the blazing rabbitry, ... but a few feet away, and ... directed its efforts to ... of the house. With but ... of water available, and the ... rapidly among the nu... surrounding outbuildings and ... the fire fighters had their hands ... a few minutes, and for a time ... feared that a number of residences on Delacy street would furnish ... the flames. Before the fire ... Jarvis cottage had been extin... a vacant house, at No. 220 Delacy, owned by Mrs. Johannsen ... Angeles, caught fire from a flying spark. This blaze was extinguished after slight damage had been ... the roof, and the water was ... onto the smouldering ruins of ... and rabbitry. The residence ... J. W. Rogers at No. 243 Delacy ... of Mr. Mason on the south ... lot, and the home of Mrs. G. ... at No. 269, owned by Mrs. ... of San Francisco, were ... by the flames, but the efforts of a number of impromptu brigades saved them from destruction, and, aside from the damage ... which was carried hurriedly into the street, no loss was suffered by the occupants. Rabbitries ... in the Rogers and Bartley ... in the path of the flames, ... the rabbits and chickens ... could be released they ... In Mason's rabbitry ... valued at about $1500, ... exceptions the creatures ... Some of the animals ... building with their fur ... mercifully killed by ... the Rogers rabbitry were ... hares and a number of ... all of which perished ... the Bartley place fifty ... Belgians were roasted ...

...son estimates his loss in ... hares, tools and other property about $3000, the only insurance ... on the hares. The Rogers ... implements, fowls and ... placed at $150; the damage to ... cottage is about $200, and the ... Bartley place in Belgian ... and a bicycle, is about $100, ... The damage to the Jo... cottage and other dwellings is ...

... the fire department and its ... assistants did excellent work ... the spread of the flames. ...quacy of the fire protection of ... was emphasized, and the ... a chemical engine and fire... water mains was made evident.

...TANT FORESTRY WORK.

... Lukens arrived today from the ...ardino forest range, where he ... engaged with Gifford Pinchott, ... and other government ... making an investigation of ... conditions existing in that ... Much information of value ... to Southern California was ... as to the effects of grazing, ... the conservation of the ... and the benefits to be obtained from the reforestation, and ... of the commissioners, ... submitted in a government ... cannot fail to have a beneficial ... upon the forest and water ... of this section. Mr. Lukens ... arrangements for a trip ... be made in a few days by ... commission to the San Gabriel ... which time a visit will be ... San Gabriel Peak, and to other ... mountains where views of ... areas may be obtained. The ... being conducted is the most ... ever undertaken by the government ... the men who are engaged ... foremost authorities in the ... in their special line.

...EHOLDERS' DOINGS.

... more meetings it is thought ... of the freeholders will be completed ... copies of the new charter ... submitted by them to the Board ... and to the County Recorder, after which the voters of Pasadena ... given a chance to express approval or disapproval of ... At today's meeting the freeholders took up the legislative ... the city and gave further ... to the section on education, ... provision for the referendum ... in the new charter, and by ... any proposed ordinance ... submitted to the vote of the ... a general election upon the ... to the Council of a petition ... by 15 per cent. of the total ... voters at the last preceding ... general city election. When ... of such voters sign the petition ... provided that a special election ... be called for the submission ... ordinance to popular vote. ... the prohibition clause, it ... decided to frame the instrument in ... manner that the question of ... a license for the sale of liquor, ... for medicinal purposes, and with ... meals, shall be set at rest ... This matter will be considered ... next week's meeting. ... plan agreed upon for the election ... councilmen provides that one member of the Council shall be nominated ... of the four wards of the ... one member to be chosen at ... All of the nominees will be voted ... by the city at large, so that, while ... ward will name its own candidate, the voters of the entire city will ... the privilege of selecting the ... of the Council. It is provided ... the votes of four Councilmen will ... the Mayor's veto of any ordinance.

... week the freeholders will take ... questions of franchises, revenue taxation, the prohibition clause ... provisions with reference to street ...

PASADENA BREVITIES.

... error in the score of Wednesday's ... tournament at the Country Club ... made it appear that B. O. Bruce ... H. T. Fuller were tied for first place, when, in reality, Mr. Bruce was the winner with a score of 93. Mr. Fuller and Charles Russell were tied for second place, with a score of 94, and they will play off the tie Friday afternoon, the winner of the play-off taking second prize, and the loser third.

Mrs. Mary Andros, the woman who arrived in Pasadena a few weeks ago in a seemingly insane condition, was sent to her home at Houston, Tex., yesterday by Constable Wallis. It is said the woman's mind is weak, and that the use of wine, to which she is addicted, aggravates the malady and makes her violent.

Henry Wesley, aged 78, and a native of Toronto, Ont., died today at his residence on Summit avenue. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Quaker Church.

An address on the general conference of the Methodist Church, which was held recently at Chicago, will be delivered Tuesday evening next, at the First Methodist Church, by A. J. Wallace.

In a runaway which occurred this morning on Colorado street, Mr. and Mrs. McElfresh, an aged couple from North Pasadena, received slight injuries about their heads, by being thrown to the pavement.

Harry L. Johnson, whose home was at No. 713 Cypress avenue, this city, died recently at the home of his parents in Nebraska. He leaves a widow and two children in Pasadena.

At the target shoot which was held yesterday at the Pasadena Rifle Club's range, the score was as follows: B. O. Lisk, 40; B. F. Ball, 40; S. T. Davison, 38; F. R. Harris, 36.

In Justice Merriam's court today James A. Boyle was suing C. H. Rhodes for $43, claimed to be due for the boring of a well. The case will be submitted on briefs.

The Sunday-school of the First Congregational Church will hold a picnic Friday at East Lake Park, Los Angeles, leaving Pasadena on the Southern Pacific at 9 a.m.

The dental office of Dr. W. C. Smith in the Masonic Temple, was entered Saturday night by thieves, and a quantity of gold used in the filling of teeth was taken.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Pasadena will go to the Soldiers' Home Friday, to take part in a celebration of the founding of their organization.

Rev. William MacCormack and City Attorney E. C. Bailey have gone to Santa Barbara for a two days' visit.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert J. Burdette and family sailed yesterday from New York for Europe.

New soda drinks at McCament's.

SANTA MONICA.

CITY HALL PLANS.

SANTA MONICA, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] A conference on the new City Hall question was held this morning between the City Trustees and a committee representing the Citizens' Committee, which latter body has had the question of a new municipal building under consideration for several weeks. The Mayor presided and the Citizens' Committee was represented by W. S. Vawter, J. T. Kiggens, W. I. Hull, Justice Jenness and O. G. Tullis. Plans which had been submitted by a number of architects were turned over to the City Trustees for inspection, with the understanding that they should not be shown to other architects. W. S. Vawter stated briefly the position of the Citizens' Committee, and W. I. Hull spoke of the several plans in detail. Mr. Hull said it had been the purpose of the committee to propose a building to cost not over $25,000 and to accommodate all the departments of the city government, including the several city offices, the fire department, the police department and city jail and the public library, and to also provide for an auditorium with a seating capacity of nearly 1500 people. "The committee," said Mr. Hull, "desires to get the sentiment of the board so that plans acceptable to your body may be submitted at a public meeting to be called by the Citizens' Committee. We would like to know the board's wishes as soon as practicable so that the public meeting may be called and a form of petition adopted in time to receive a large number of signatures for presentation at the next meeting of the board."

On motion of Trustee Morgan the committee of the whole of the City Trustees decided to adjourn till next Thursday, so that the committee may express its views to the Citizens' Committee at that time.

NEW LIBRARY RULE.

A new rule with reference to the home use of books by patrons from out of town has been adopted at the Santa Monica public library. For people from outside the city who take out membership cards a fee of 50 cents is collected for the first month, and a charge of 25 cents per month is made for each of the two succeeding months. After three months' membership the out-of-town patron is entitled to the home use of books for the rest of the year free of charge, the same as residents of Santa Monica. The library trustees have regretted to adopt such a rule, but they feel justified in doing so because of the condition in which many of the borrowed books have been returned during the summer months.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

The new pavilion in Ocean Park was opened with a dance on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Harris and Miss Louise Harris of Los Angeles are quartered at the Arcadia for the summer.

The golfers had a hop at the Arcadia Wednesday evening.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

GOOD ORANGE SEASON CLOSING.

RIVERSIDE, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] The orange season is practically over, only a carload or two of fruit going out of Riverside daily. The local shipments for the season will closely approximate 4350 carloads. Never in the history of the valley has the orange business been more satisfactory than during the past season, the fruit being of excellent quality and the prices good. About the only fruit left on the trees is of the Valencia variety.

CORONA RACES.

Some lively horse haces were pulled off yesterday at Corona in the presence of a large crowd, including many from Riverside. The mile running race was won by G. L. Faring's Petrarch, who also won the half-mile-and-repeat race. The free-for-all trot was won by Dr. Dan, owned by J. T. Hammer. The free-for-all pacing race was won by El Diablo, owned by J. T. Thompson.

SANTA PAULA'S MAIL.

Santa Paula will have free mail delivery after Monday, the 16th inst., Congressman Waters having secured the boon for the little Ventura county city. There will be one carrier as a beginning, and until the needs of the service require more.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Two Days' Celebration of the Glorious Fourth.

Prizes Awarded for the Best Turnouts. Co. K Wins at Drill.

SAN BERNARDINO, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] There were not so many people in town today as yesterday, but the crowd was a big one, and entered heartily into the spirit of the celebration. The feature of the day was a series of bicycle races, and a firemen's race between members of the Riverside and San Bernardino fire departments, the two days' celebration concluding with a masked carnival, in which almost everybody participated, everything being run on liberal lines.

Prizes were awarded yesterday by the judges of the parade as follows: Best commercial float, Barton & Catick; second, Bollerman piano; best fraternal float, Improved Order of Red Men, Maccabees second; best decorated rig, Mrs. R. F. Garner; best decorated single rig, George M. Cooley's trap; best decorated bicycle, Rambler Cyclery; second, Roland Moore; fraternal order turning out the largest percentage of members, Uniformed Rank, Knights of the Maccabees. The judges were Miss Weimar, Miss Colliver, F. W. Gregg, Esq., Judge F. F. Oster and Judge J. L. Campbell.

The competitive drill in the afternoon at Athletic Park, between Co. G of Redlands, Co. K of San Bernardino and Co. M of Riverside was witnessed by a large crowd. The judges were Capt. Keith, of Riverside, C. T. Gifford of Redlands and Capt. Goff of San Bernardino. Co. K won the $75 cash prize by a wide margin, Co. M scoring the second highest number of points.

A pleasant feature of the day was the banquet served in the afternoon at the Stewart to the visiting officials from outside towns. Capt. T. J. Wilson, chairman of the Reception Committee, acted as toastmaster. Mayor Hanford made the address of welcome, and toasts were responded to by President Fowler of the Redlands Board of Trustees, President Pettijohn of the Colton Board, W. A. Purington, Esq., City Attorney of Riverside; T. R. Archer, Esq., City Attorney of Redlands; C. O. Alkire and S. C. Evans, Jr., of Riverside, and Dr. J. T. Colliver.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

AFTERMATH OF THE FOURTH.

AVALON, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] It was a surprise to everyone to see so large a crowd of people at Santa Catalina so early in the season as was assembled at the barbecue yesterday. The increase from the winter's population of about two hundred and fifty has been so gradual that it seemed hardly possible that the numbers had increased to well nigh 2500. It is estimated, however, that 2000 partook of the feast and there were fully 500 others who did not care to contend with the crowd.

The last event of yesterday's sports was the parade of the decorated launches and glass-bottomed boats. It was a beautiful sight, as the boats in competition were trimmed in bunting and flags in handsome style. The Mascot, which took first prize in the water-carnival Tuesday evening for best illuminated boat, was also awarded first prize for this event. The flags used in her decorations were all made by Mrs. Cornell, the Captain's wife, with some assistance from her friends.

The New Century, owned by E. M. Mathson, was awarded the prize for best decorated glass-bottom boat, and it was a dream in bunting, flags and greens.

The tug-of-war, which created such an interest among the spectators, will be repeated next Sunday afternoon. The defeated team claims that it was only by foul tactics that it lost, and the members expect to turn the tables at the next trial. A purse of $50 will make the contest more interesting.

The Wilmington baseball team is also smarting under its defeat by the Catalina team and will try conclusions again on Sunday. A curious feature of this ball contest is that the Catalina boys have twice defeated the Wilmington team, yet the Wilmingtons have easily defeated each of the teams which have beaten the Catalinas.

The different committees in the celebration of the Fourth are receiving congratulations and thanks from all sources for the efficient manner in which their work was performed.

DOINGS OF THE ANGLERS.

Gen. and Mrs. A. W. Barrett renewed their acquaintance with the fishes this morning. Mrs. Barrett brought in the largest bonita yet reported this season, weighing twenty-two pounds. They also had four barracuda, four yellowtail, three albicore and three bass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Vogelsang were out angling this morning, it being Mrs. Vogelsang's initiatory experience. She caught four albicore and one barracuda, while Mr. Vogelsang landed three albicore and one barracuda.

E. H. Weil and J. M. Slavensky were out with the Lolland this morning and captured two big sunfish, weighing 100 pounds each, six yellowtail, fifteen barracuda, and one albicore.

A. B. McMillen, Esq., and daughter Eileen, and J. W. Johnson, Esq., of Albuquerque, brought in fifty-seven barracuda this morning. Little Eileen, who is but nine years of age, caught twenty-four of the fish.

M. J. Brandenstine and Miss Jacobi of San Francisco caught three albicore, one yellowtail, one bonita and a rock bass while out for an hour this morning on the Flying Fish.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

The Japanese tea garden in the West court of Hotel Metropole was opened last evening. It is Japanese in every particular in its decorations and appearance, and is a bower of beauty.

The festivities of the greatest celebration of the Fourth the island has ever had was wound up last evening in dancing. At the pavilion the floor was filled with dancers amid a crowd of spectators. A gay throng at Hotel Metropole also danced until a late hour.

The Mascot took a party around the island this morning. They were: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Leonard of San Francisco; O. Sweet and wife, Pomona; Mrs. E. J. Ransom and daughter Effie and Miss Ida Orendorff, Los Angeles; Miss M. E. Fuller, Mrs. E. Eaton, Miss B. Bromfield, L. E. Fuller, San Mateo; Thomas Pitcher and wife, Los Angeles; Miss Minnie Longman, Miss Ida Dawe and Arthur Dawe, Santa Barbara.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnes, Walter and Paul Barnes, Mrs. Stark and son Rex of Colorado Springs; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bassett, Louis, Archie, Nellie, Harry and Mabel Bassett of Pasadena, have the Magic Isle chartered for a day's outing at different beaches up the island today.

Mrs. Mary Heath, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McConnell, Miss Carrie McConnell, O. E. McConnell, Bessie Brown, E. Woolsey, Mrs. A. M. Russell, Mrs. I. Sweezey and Miss Dot Sweezey, were among those taking quarters at Eddy's Terrace yesterday.

J. H. Jeffries, brother of the champion pugilist, is visiting Catalina.

Miss Sylvia Bowman, who has been attending the Normal School in Los Angeles, is at home for the vacation.

C. A. Vogelsang, secretary of the California Fish Commission, paid a brief visit to the island yesterday.

Miss Lucille Brister of the Santa Fé general office in Los Angeles, is having an outing at Avalon.

Mrs. E. J. Price and Miss Beulah M. Price of Des Moines, Iowa, are guests at the Grand View.

George Engelke and Frank Dietz of Los Angeles are enjoying life in Camp Swanfeldt.

Mrs. George King, Master Lyman King and Mrs. L. F. Stevenson of Oakland, are among the tenters in Camp Swanfeldt.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Greatest Demonstration Since the Fall of Cervera.

Child Shot to Death While Handling a Rifle--Wages Increased.

SANTA BARBARA, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] Not since the day that news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet was flashed around the world, has there been such a patriotic demonstration in Santa Barbara as yesterday's celebration called forth. At an early hour the streets were crowded and the enthusiasm continued unabated into the night. The street parade, headed by Star King Post, G.A.R., in carriages, with the Sixth Division Naval Militia, Native Sons and Washington Fire Department on foot, and a screaming Chinese band in the rear, received applause all along the line. The literary exercises at Burton Mound seemed to voice the sentiment of the multitude, whose hearty applause encouraged the speakers to do their best. Hon. Edmund M. Burke presided and Mayor C. A. Storke eloquently reviewed the lives and customs of our forefathers by the light of later days. An oration delivered by Fred H. Schaner, the young orator of Occidental College, also elicited merited applause.

An interesting, and comparatively new feature for Santa Barbara, was the yacht race, which was won by Capt. Newton's La Olita by 3:29 minutes, over Capt. Short's Ariel. Both boats are built nearly on the same lines. La Olita carried two jibs and mainsail, and the Ariel one jib and mainsail, and both carried spankers on the home stretch. The race seems to decide the long-disputed prowess of the two boats.

A crowded house greeted the Native Sons' Minstrels in the evening. The cast was entirely of local talent and it was pronounced an excellent entertainment.

DEER SLAYER ARRESTED.

As a result of Game Warden Hall's visit to the San Marcos district in the Santa Ynez Mountains, one L. Larsen came to Goleta and pleaded guilty in Justice Roberts's court to killing deer out of season.

CHILD SHOT DEAD.

The eleven-year-old daughter of Frank Carlon of the Rinconado was shot and instantly killed Tuesday on the Carisa Plain road. While attempting to draw a rifle from the wagon, with muzzle near her breast, the hammer is supposed to have caught on a rod and snapped. Two brothers of the dead girl reside in San Luis Obispo.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The present tenants of Burton Mound, the new hotel site in which it is said Los Angeles capital is interested, have been given notice to vacate the premises within ninety days. This may mean much or little for Santa Barbara, and its outcome will be anxiously awaited, as no one but the projectors of the scheme seem to know anything, and they are not inclined to be talkative.

The estate of the late Hugh D. Vail aggregates nearly $130,000, of which $50,000 in stocks and bonds, together with the home and furnishings, is bequeathed to the widow, Miriam L. Vail. The remainder of the estate is equally divided between the two sons.

The funeral of Leverett Flint was held at the Flint home on La Mesa today. Deceased was 62 years of age and a native of New York. Death resulted from a two years' illness, originating in a severe attack of la grippe.

The City Trustees of San Luis Obispo have increased the wages of day laborers for the city from $1.75 to $2, and teamsters in the future will get $3.50 instead of $3.

Sir Henry Heyman, K.S.O., has apartments at the Arlington Hotel for the summer. Sir Henry was for many years solo violinist to King Kalakaua and was knighted by His Majesty.

Margaret De Land, the authoress, and her husband are spending a few weeks at Baxter Terrace.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. M. S. Caswell and Miss Caswell are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. H. H. Hoffman and wife are at the Broadway Central.

A CALIFORNIAN'S
Successful Experiments With Food.
A gentleman in Oak Park, Calif., Henry Pockman, took up the question of food, to see if he could recover from an old case of dyspepsia, from which nux vomica, pepsin, and other remedies gave him no relief.
He started in with Grape-Nuts breakfast food and his dyspepsia quickly disappeared. He also left off the use of coffee and took Postum Food Coffee in its place. He writes that he has been put right, perfectly well, and going to remain so by continuing the use of the Grape-Nuts food and Postum Coffee.
It is worth anyone's trial, who desires to be well, to change the diet, and particularly to leave off coffee. Grape-Nuts food contains elements that rebuild the grey matter in the nerve centers and brain and give one a feeling of reserve strength and vigor. This food is perfectly cooked at the factory, can be served instantly, and is on sale at all first-clas grocers.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Gloom Follows Awful Fall of Aeronaut Markeberg.

Death Ends Fast of Forty-seven Days. Child's Unlucky Find.

SANTA ANA, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] The tragic death of Emil Markeberg of Los Angeles, who fell from a balloon here yesterday while making an ascension, has cast considerable gloom over the city. The awful fall was witnessed by almost the entire population of Santa Ana, as well as by many residents of the surrounding country. It was a terrible sight to see a man dropping into eternity with the velocity of a meteor, and to hear the sickening sound as his body came in contact with the earth. It was all so sudden and so terrible that strong men became weak, and almost helpless, while many women had to be assisted from the grounds.

An examination of the body at the undertaker's at a late hour last night showed that the body had struck more on the face and shoulders than was at first thought. The right arm and left collar bone were broken. The right side was terribly bruised and the same side of his head and face was crushed almost to a pulp, while the right eye, coming in contact with a small stake in the ground, was punched almost half through his head.

Mrs. Markeberg, accompanied by Mrs. Matthewson and Mrs. Neagle, arrived from Los Angeles this morning, immediately after which an inquest was held over the remains, the jury finding a verdict in accordance with the details of the sad affair, as published this morning.

The deceased was 29 years of age and had been married three years, his wife formerly living in San Francisco. His father was an aeronaut and twenty years ago took Emil up with him in a balloon for the first time. Four brothers were also trained as aeronauts but neither of them followed the profession.

The remains will be shipped to San Francisco tomorrow for interment and will be accompanied by Mrs. Markeberg and Frank Welch— a friend of the family.

DEATH ENDS LONG FAST.

Mrs. Sarah M. Becanon, who recently completed a fast that surpassed that of Dr. Tanner, died in this city last Tuesday, apparently from the effects of stomach trouble. For forty-seven days Mrs. Becanon tasted not a particle of food, her stomach refusing to accept anything whatever of a solid nature. The only nourishment she had during that time was hot water, unsweetened, of which she partook of three or four glasses per day. During this time she had no appetite whatever, and suffered no pain.

Deceased was 37 years of age and the mother of three children. The family came to Santa Ana only about three months ago from the State of Nebraska, in the hope that California climate would benefit Mrs. Becanon's health.

DEADLY CANNON CRACKER.

Fred Opp, the ten-year-old son of George Opp of this city, found a large dynamite firecracker on the street last night. He took it home and lighted the short fuse at the family stove. The cracker exploded in his hand, mangling it so that it had to be amputated. It also tore a hole in the child's left breast and knocked out his left eye. The little boy is expected to die.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Santa Ana Crude Oil Company, with the following-named directors for the ensuing year: Edmund Germain and B. Frank Hand of Los Angeles, and R. L. Bisby, A. L. Selig and Harry Lafferty of Santa Ana. The capital stock is $500,000, of which amount $250,000 is already subscribed. The company has secured a lease on the Bixby ranch immediately north of the land leased by the Orange County Oil Company, which company is now sinking a well.

J. I. Wagy of Bakersfield has purchased twenty-five acres in the Los Coyotes Rancho, from G. A. Lathrop, for $2500.

An eighty-acre ranch west of Garden Grove was sold yesterday to Robert D. Miller by John Osborn, for $6500.

Arthur D. Carvell and Miss Elsie Duffy, residents of Los Angeles, were married in this city Tuesday.

New Life.
Strength begins at the stomach. To put the digestive organs in perfect working order, there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It regulates the bowels, promotes secretion of the gastric juices and cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness, as well as nervousness, insomnia, or general debility. It is an absolutely reliable remedy, backed by a substantial record of cures. Our private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.
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No stove or fuel necessary — the sun's rays utilized.
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BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS
...MANUFACTURED BY...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

REDLANDS.

ALMOST DESERTED.

REDLANDS, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] There was no organized celebration in this city yesterday, although the small boy was in evidence in the morning and evening, with his friends. But the city was practically deserted during most of the day. It is said that never before has there been such an exodus of citizens from Redlands upon any one day. Nearly 600 went to San Bernardino, about 200 to Los Angeles, and large numbers to other cities in Southern California, and to the mountains. It is probable that of the 4000 people who remain here during the summer, fully 1200 went out to spend the Fourth. During a greater part of the day a Gatling gun might have been fired the length of the principal business streets, without danger of hitting any one. All business was suspended. There were no fires, and no accidents, save the discharge of a cannon cracker in the hand of a man from the country, resulting in a serious burn, and the discharge of another cannon cracker so near the face of a small boy, as to pepper it with powder.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

DIRT DIDN'T PAN OUT.

SAN DIEGO, July 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] Dr. D. B. Northrup has just returned from the Alaskan gold fields. He was one of a party of about thirty San Diego men who, through the representations of certain speculators, were induced to buy claims on the fields about Disenchantment Bay, some distance south of Cape Nome. The doctor asserts that the whole affair was a miserable fraud. After undergoing great hardships they found that the dirt would not pan out more than 6 or 7 cents worth of gold to the ton, and, disheartened, gave up in despair. Many a poor man sunk his little all in this heartless scheme, according to Dr. Northrup. He says he personally knows nothing about Cape Nome, but he is of the opinion that the reports from there are largely exaggerated and colored.

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Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.
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Sharp tricksters—these peddlers selling powders of which they say—"same as Pearline"—"good as Pearline." Keep a keen edge on your wits against such. PEARLINE has no equal.
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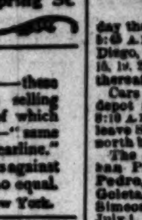

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Chain, $40 and $50; Chainless, $60 and $75. Hartfords and Stormers $35. Pennants $25 and $30.
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Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities and diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years' experience. Consultation free. Rooms 213-214 Currier Block, 212 W. Third.

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Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

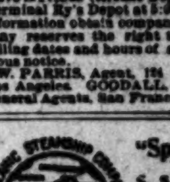
LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:30 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.
San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, **9:05 a.m., *3:05 p.m., **7:30 p.m. Arrive from, 11:00 a.m., *5:00 p.m.
Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Redlands, via Orange — Leave for, *9:05 a.m. Arrive from, 11:00 a.m., *5:00 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, *9:05 a.m., *3:05 p.m., **7:30 p.m. Arrive from, 11:00 a.m., *5:00 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., **p11:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m., **p1:25 p.m.
ORANGE AND SANTA ANA—Leave for, 9:05 a.m., *3:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m., **o7:30 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., *11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m., [illegible] a.m.
SAN JACINTO, HEMET, ELSINORE AND TEMECULA, via Pasadena—Leave for, *9:00 a.m.
SAN JACINTO, HEMET, ELSINORE AND TEMECULA, via Orange—Leave for, *9:05 a.m. Arrive from, *11:00 a.m.
Escondido—Leave for, *3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:00 a.m.
Fallbrook—Leave for, *9:05 a.m. Arrive from, *5:00 p.m.
SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH — Leave for, 9:05 a.m., *3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.
Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, [illegible] a.m., 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:34 p.m., **7:00 p.m., 1:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:25 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 8:40 p.m.
Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:55 a.m., 5:47 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 7:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.
KITE-SHAPED TRACK—Leave, *9:00 a.m. Arrive, *6:00 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday; **Sundays only; [illegible]; p. Pasadena only; o. Orange only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Corona leave Redondo at 11 A.M. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 P.M. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, August 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Sept. 2 and every fourth day thereafter. Leave Port Los Angeles at 6:00 A.M. and Redondo at 10:00 A.M. for San Diego, July 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Aug. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, Sept. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 A.M., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:10 A.M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P.M. for steamers north bound.
The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita leave San Pedro for San Francisco via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 P.M. July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Aug. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Sept. 3, and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:03 P.M., and Terminal Ry's Depot at 5:00 P.M. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.
W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO. General Agents, San Francisco.



"Spreckels Line"
S. S. Australia Sails July 29th For Honolulu only.
S. S. MOANA SAILS JULY 11, 8 p.m. Via Honolulu, for Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
HUGH B. RICE, Agt. 230 S. Spring street. Phone M. 596.

GET ABOARD AT LOS ANGELES
Get off at Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, or St. Louis. Easiest thing in the world if you take one of the Burlington Overland Excursions. They leave Los Angeles every Wednesday.
W. W. ELLIOTT, Agent, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

AUCTION.
AUCTION.
Underwriters sale of B. Fanta's stock of tobacco, cigars and smokers' articles, at No. 201 South Spring St., commencing Tuesday evening, July 31, at 7 p.m., and continuing afternoons at 2 p.m. and evenings at 7, until the entire stock is disposed of. The above consists in part of 75,000 Havana cigars, (B. Fanta's own make) whose goods are well known to the consumers of Los Angeles as being high grade goods. Also smoking and chewing tobacco, pipes, cigarettes, smokers' articles of every description, show cases, fixtures, etc; fixtures will be sold Thursday, July 5th, at 2 p.m.
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
Office 423 S. Spring St.

AUCTION.
We will sell at our salesrooms, 438-440 S. Spring Street, on Saturday, July 7th, at 10 a. m., a complete line of household furniture, consisting of bedroom sets, chairs, rockers, stands, tables and carpets. Also book cases, writing desks and chiffoniers and kitchen utensils, etc.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

We are the leaders in our line. Buy and sell the better grade of Second-Hand Furniture.
Colyear's
322-324 S. Main Street.
Phone Red 2111.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

GOING INTO NEW QUARTERS.

California Oil Exchange Will Make a Change.

Stocks Strong and Transactions Large. More Strikes Reported.

Business was fair on both local oil exchanges yesterday, several stocks making an advance, and 32,010 shares changing hands.

The sales of listed stocks on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Uncle Sam	1,000	$ .50
Fullerton Consolidated	100	.81½
Fullerton Consolidated	200	.82
Fullerton Consolidated	200	.83
Southern Consolidated	200	.34
Southern Consolidated	2,000	.34½
Southern Consolidated	2,000	.35
Whittier Consolidated	1,000	.13½
Whittier Consolidated	1,000	.14
Fullerton Oil	1,000	.07
Fullerton Oil	100	.08
Reed Crude	500	.59
Reed Crude	500	.60
Total	10,900	$4,941.50

Bids and offers not resulting in transactions were: Columbia, 55 cents bid, 58½ asked; Union, $50 bid, $55 asked; Central, 46½ cents bid, 46½ cents asked; Continental, 85 cents asked; Westlake, 42½ cents bid, 47 cents asked; Oceanic, 70 cents asked; Alpha, 25 cents bid, 27 cents asked; Rommell, 30 cents asked.

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The sales of listed stocks on the California Oil and Stock Exchange were:

	Shares.	Price.
Westlake	1,200	$ .46
Westlake	200	.47
Westlake	1,000	.47½
Westlake	2,000	.47¾
Westlake	2,000	.47⅞
Columbia	100	.55
Uncle Sam	40	.50
Uncle Sam	40	.51
Uncle Sam	100	.52
Total	5,580	$4,189.70

Bids and offers on stocks in which no trading was done were: Oceanic, 85 cents asked; Alpha, 25 cents bid, 27 cents asked; Rommell, 30 cents bid, 32 cents asked; Turner, $1.46 asked; Parker 60 cents bid, 65 cents asked; Union, 960 asked; Central, $1.44¾ bid, $1.50 asked; Continental, 90 cents asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 84 cents bid, 89 cents asked; Southern, 33 cents bid, 36 cents asked; Wilson, 28 cents bid; 30 cents asked.

In unlisted stocks the following transactions were made:

	Shares.	Price.
Raven Peak	200	$ .09
Raven Peak	500	.07½
Fullerton Oil	100	.08½
Northern Consolidated	750	.10¾
Old Glory	1,000	.05½
Erie	100	.17
Erie	200	.18
Liberty	500	.18
Liberty	2,000	.20
Liberty	700	.21
Yankee Doodle	1,200	.07½
Whittier Consolidated	5,000	.13¾
Peenta Crude	1,000	.04
Union Jack	1,000	.04
Total	13,950	$1,578.60

NEW QUARTERS SECURED.

The California Oil and Stock Exchange has leased the entire ground floor of the new Bacon Block, Nos. 108 and 110 South Broadway, and will fit it up as a first-class callroom. The partition that divides the floor will be taken out, giving a large room that will in every way meet the increasing needs of the exchange. Raised seats will be put in for spectators. A lease for twelve months was signed yesterday and the work of altering the room has been begun already. It is expected that the new room will be ready by the 15th inst.

There are no new developments in the war of the exchange. Several brokers who hold seats in the Los Angeles Exchange were on the floor of the California Exchange yesterday, and are, according to the latest ruling of the former exchange, subject to suspension.

"It looks like war," is what an official of the California Exchange said yesterday, when asked regarding the action of the Los Angeles Exchange in barring from its floor all brokers who transact business on the floor of a rival exchange. "We will pay no attention to the action," he continued, "but will continue to attend to our own business. Regarding the legality of the Los Angeles Exchange's action this exchange has nothing whatever to do. Several brokers have discussed the advisability of testing its legal status, but as yet have not decided what steps to pursue."

SPARKS FROM MANY FIELDS.

The Rommel Oil Company, which owns a large tract of land west of the city, struck oil Wednesday at a depth of 425 feet, after having drilled into the oil sand for fifty-one feet. The well flowed four barrels of 22 gravity oil yesterday. The Pico and Rodeo oil companies owning property adjoining have rigs at work.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company is through the heavy sand which has caused delay, and Superintendent Hardison expects within a few days to strike oil sand. Dr. O'Brien left for the field yesterday.

The Palo Bolo well in the Buckhorn district is down 900 feet.

Well No. 3 of the Junction Oil Company of Bakersfield is now in forty feet of oil sand.

The Reed Crude Oil Company has two more wells on section 28, 28-28.

J. J. Mack has purchased the northeast quarter of section 20, 28-27, in the extension of the Kern River field.

The Devil's Den Developing Company, according to the Hanford Daily Journal, expects a rig within three weeks, and on its arrival will begin operation. The company expects to find oil in Devil's Den.

Meller & Brook have abandoned their well in the Fred Wheeler tract. Too much water was encountered.

The Park Hill Oil Company is sinking its third well in the park tract near Second street and Lake Shore avenue.

The United States Company will begin work on its property near Toluca street in a few days.

The Green Mountain Oil Company has leased a lot on Rockwood street, and will erect a derrick in a few days. Machinery has already been purchased.

Well No. 1 of the Wilson Oil Company is completed and a good flow of oil is the result. The drill has reached a depth of 270 feet in well No. 2. The company's property is in the Anderson tract.

The California Crude Oil Company is now putting down its first well. The company owns property near Chapman and Smith streets.

I. W. Shirley is deepening his well near Lake Shore street and Colton avenue.

J. P. McCarthy, local oil promoter, is ill in New York City. He has been prostrated since the untimely death of his daughter, two weeks ago.

M. S. Reed of the Continental Pipe Company, leaves today for Bakersfield and other oil districts in that part of the State, to remain two weeks.

The Simi Crude Oil Company, which has just been incorporated, expects soon to commence extensive operations on its 1300-acre tract, recently purchased from the Simi Land and Water Company in Ventura county. Experts say the property is good for oil development.

J. E. Yoakum has returned from an inspection of the Vallecitos, Silver Creek and Big Panoche districts. He has been accompanied by F. H. Mitchell of Selma.

[Riverside Enterprise:] There is a report current on the streets that Frank Brooks, the well-known fruit buyer of this city, and who some time ago secured oil lands in the Bakersfield district, has sold out his interests there for the sum of $108,000. The truth of the report cannot be verified, but as it is well known that Brooks was right in the heart of the oil-producing section, there are those here who are inclined to think the report is correct.

IN NORTH CHINA.

About Taxing the Foreign Missionaries.

Dr. Peck Describes the Methods Enforced and Observed.

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—[Editor Times:] Will you permit a few words in relation to an editorial paragraph in your issue of Sunday, the 1st inst.?

The conclusions drawn from an unsubstantiated report that trouble had been made in China by missionaries assisting their converts to escape taxation, would be correct and timely were the premises true. But from a personal experience of twenty years in the interior of China, and a somewhat wide acquaintance with missionary work by various societies, I am quite ready to challenge the production of a single instance in connection with Protestant [illegible] native Christians have been advised or encouraged by the missionaries to evade in any degree their government taxation.

GASHMU SAITH IT.

The report referred to belongs to a class quite familiar to us on the China coast—derelicts in the flotsam of irresponsible statements left in the wake of the "experienced traveler" whose shortcomings have brought sadness to many shores.

I would not ask valuable space in your paper to refute it, were it not that the weight of editorial comment tends to give permanency to a mistaken idea, which I think in fairness no one would regret more than yourself.

I feel reluctant to appear in defense of a body to which I belong, and the same natural shrinking has kept its members in general from exploiting their own work in public prints, preferring rather to suffer detraction in dignified silence.

But, really, the American public, or that portion of it which cares to be informed, ought to know that they are not unworthily represented, aside from all consideration of religion, by men who understand the principle of true citizenship and try honestly to teach them.

As treasurer of a mission station, it has been my duty every spring and fall to pay the imperial taxes on the property owned by the mission. Our deeds are stamped and registered, and taxes paid exactly as if we were citizens of the country and there is never a thought that our church members will do otherwise.

The government taxes are practically farmed out to the district magistrates, who are required to forward to Peking a definite amount of grain, or sometimes its equivalent in money, for the district. China being the home of the single tax levied upon the superficial area. All that the magistrate can collect above the required sum goes into his own coffers.

There are sometimes local assessments not belonging to the regular system of taxation, made for various purposes; among them being the repair of the temples.

One of the many services for which we have to thank Hon. James B. Angell as Minister to China was the promulgation of an imperial edict, exempting all Christians from taxes levied to support heathen worship. This is law throughout the empire.

Naturally there are sometimes occasions when a large heathen community would like to compel a small weak body of Christians to pay these illegal taxes. Surely no Anglo-Saxon brought up to reverence law and equity would object to even a Christian standing on his rights.

I remember two instances of this kind; in each case a tax was ordered laid upon the surrounding villages by the magistrate of a walled city, for two ostensible purposes, one to repair the city wall, the other for the city temple.

These of our Christians upon whom the tax was laid asked to have the assessment divided, specifying the amount required for the repair of the wall and that for the temple, expressing their willingness to pay the former, but not the latter. This was refused by the underlings, who had purposely arranged the matter so as not to assess for the temple alone, that they might collect from the Christians.

In each case there were threats and some actual violence from the truculent publicans, but in one case the division of the tax was finally obtained; in the other we advised submission to the injustice, under the circumstances, and the tax was paid, but in this case it is significant to note that the improvements were never made, the magistrate leaving soon after, and the money probably paid partly to him and partly to the horde of underlings whom he left behind.

I think all Americans will agree with me that resistance to an unlawful extortion is not refusal to pay a proper tax, and hence to speak of it in that way is a wrong.

And in a country where precedent is so powerful as in China it is the duty of those upon whom rests the responsibility of the establishment of Christian communities to see that in all proper ways customs of right and equity prevail.

A suggestive incident recurs to my memory as I write of an occasion when I was traveling on a cold, stormy day in spring across the plains of Chihli in a springless Chinese cart. We were stopping at the beginning of a rude, temporary bridge over one of the little streams which flow into the Pei Ho. My carter was negotiating for the toll which should be paid, for these bridges are enterprises of the thrifty villagers, who put together a few sticks and bundles of sorghum stalks in the winter time, making a rough bridge when the water is low and perforce removed when the water rises in the summer time, and a ferryboat is used. The tariff is not fixed, but regulated by a rule which I have heard of elsewhere as "all the traffic will bear."

So, while expecting and wishing to pay my proper allowance, two travelers passed us, who were halted by one of the custodians who was not engaged in the settlement of the case with my carter.

I well remember the scorn with which the spokesman of that party elevated his nose in the air and passed on without deigning to look at the questioner, merely remarking, "Sheng tao pu tao chien," which, being interpreted, means the holy doctrine doesn't fork over. They were taoist priests, which fact might have been known by their dress, but had not been noted by the careless questioner, and I heard him saying, apologetically, "Certainly, certainly, taoist priests, Buddhist priests and yamen runners are not required to pay."

It was a small affair. I was cheerfully contributing my mite to the maintenance of an honest enterprise, without desiring favor on account of race or religion; and I beg you, Mr. Editor, and your readers to believe that American missionaries have been trying in the few decades during which they have had access to North China, to build up their converts in all the elements of good citizenship. So that there has grown up a Christian community which has been recognized and acknowledged by many of the mandarins to be the most honest, benevolent and law-abiding class of their citizens.

Respectfully yours,
A. P. PECK, M.D.

[RAILROAD RECORD.]

SANTA FE OFFICIAL DEAD.

GENERAL MILEAGE TICKET PLAN. WAY TO SAVE MONEY.

The Santa Fé offices here have been notified of the death of Charles Higgins at Chicago. Mr. Higgins has been with the road for many years and was assistant general passenger agent of the Santa Fé system for ten years. He visited Los Angeles many times. Mr. Higgins was only about 40 years old and one of the children of Anak in stature, being six feet or more in height, with a physique to correspond. Typhoid-pneumonia carried him off in a few days. The funeral will be held today in Chicago.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic takes place at Chicago August 27 to September 1. The round-trip rate from Los Angeles is $72.50. Tickets will be sold August 21 and 22 and will be good for sixty days. Stopover privileges are given on the return trip at all points west of the Missouri River.

C. G. Krueger has taken the place of excursion conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.

The Terminal carried about six thousand people on the Fourth.

The railroads are considering putting on sale a general mileage ticket which would be good on any of the roads in this continent.

It is perhaps not generally known that a passenger here could buy a mileage ticket of 1000 miles for $25, which would take him to San Francisco and back not only for less than the present $15 rate, but less than the old $13 rate.

NORTHERN CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY NO. 1.

A small block of the stock of the Northern Consolidated Oil Company No. 1 will be sold at the price of 15 cents per share, at the office of the company, 241 Wilcox Block, Los Angeles. Charles V. Hall, president.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

All persons not having registered since January 1, 1900, must do so in order to vote at coming election.

C. W. BELL, County Clerk.

SAN PEDRO road race won on a Wolff American ridden by J. H. Owens. Sold by Hawley, King & Co.

Jacoby Bros.

The Big Store never stops---ever onward

---Prices ever going down and down---now they've reached bottom

Clothing

For Men and Boys.

MEN'S.

Before we mention the prices we would like to say a word or two—a word of warning. If you are going to buy a new suit this season—don't wait—dilatory methods in this instance will prove expensive. Get in line now—today—with the hundreds of other men who have learned that this sale of clothing is a money maker by being a money saver for the man who comes—

$10.00 Suits for $ 6.25
$12.50 Suits for $ 7.75
$15.00 Suits for $ 9.25
$17.50 Suits for $11.50
$20.00 Suits for $14.50
$25.00 Suits for $16.75

Men's Clothing—Second Floor.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

You'll either spend a great deal less money and get as good a suit as the boy usually wears—or—you'll pay nearly as much as usual and get a suit that is worth twice as much. In either case you can't afford to stay away.

Knee Pants.

17c, 25c, 45c and 75c; were 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Boys' Clothing—Main Floor

Boys' Vestee Suits.

Prices are a half or a trifle more. Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $4.50 instead of $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

Boys' Two-piece Suits.

Knee pants and double breasted coats, ages 8 to 15 years—$1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50 instead of $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $7.00.

Boys' Wash Suits.

50c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 and $3.00 instead of $1.00, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

Boys' Clothing—Main Floor

The Shoe Sale

---Bigger and Better

—Larger because we had to make it so, people were coming so fast we had to add a few thousand more pairs of shoes and oxfords. We say bigger and better—better because prices have taken another tumble—still lower.

Women's Shoes and Oxfords.

Come and see how nice it makes you feel to see pretty, dainty, serviceable, good shoes and oxfords at about half regular prices—but—bear in mind—no matter how busy we may be or how low the prices, we'll have experts do the fitting and you'll have soft, easy, comfortable shoes.

Boys', $1.00 to $1.60.

1.00—worth 1.50
1.20—worth 1.75
Tan and black.
1.60—worth 2.75
1.15—worth 1.55
1.35—worth 2.00 and 2.25
Tan and black.
1.45—worth 2.50
Tan and black.

Girls' and Babies'

75c—worth 1.50
Sizes 12 to 2, spring heels, button and lace, kid or patent leather tips.
55c—worth 1.00
Black kid—lace and button, patent tips. Sizes 8½ to 11½.
58c—worth 1.00
Hand turned black kid; button, patent leather tips; sizes 5 to 8, spring heels.
1.39—worth 2.00
Lace and button, black kid, spring heels, sizes 12 to 2.

$4.00 Men's Shoes $2.35.
$5.00 Men's Shoes $2.65.

All sizes and widths in both lots and you can't find an old style among them. Tan and black—kid and calf.

Women's and Misses' Shirt Waists At Half Price.

Fifteen hundred shirt waists go on sale this morning at 8 o'clock—you'll find all of them marked at a little more or a little less than half price. This includes the very finest waists in the store. Plenty of waists—we hardly think we'll sell all of them by tomorrow night—you had best remember though that women who come early will have first and best choice.

Shirt Waists—Third Floor.

Women's Wash Suits and Skirts On Sale At Half Price

We made a mistake in our eagerness to [illegible] our wash suits and skirts as good as [illegible] could buy—we [illegible] them too good. [illegible] bought higher [illegible] suits and skirts [illegible] most people could [illegible] to buy. We accept [illegible] resulting loss grace[illegible] and cut the prices [illegible] half. As a consequence you may come here [illegible] day and expect to [illegible] wash skirts and suits [illegible] well made and finished [illegible] marked a great deal [illegible] than is usually asked [illegible] poor material and [illegible] poorer work.

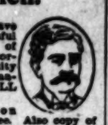
Women's Hose

You were so well pleased with the last lot of [illegible] and 50c hosiery at 25c [illegible] we're going to do [illegible] again. We lose no [illegible] money, but if it will make [illegible] you like this store more [illegible] we'll be satisfied. Hermsdorf fast black and fancy colors 25

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331 333 335 S. BROADWAY

Dr. Meyers & Co. Cure Men.

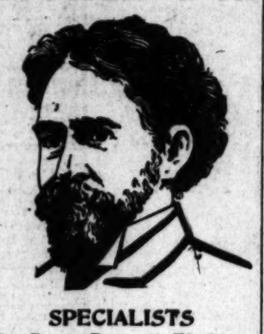
DR. MEYERS & CO. have had nearly 10 years' successful experience in curing most of contagious diseases and restoring victims of nervous debility in all its various and most dangerous forms. NO PAY TILL CURED.



Consultation and advice free. Also copy of the new Private Counselor and Marriage Guide, sealed, by mail. Home cures a specialty. All letters confidential.

Dr. Meyers & Co.
219 S. Broadway, L. A.

Dr. Harrison & Co.



SPECIALISTS

For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block
Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have drains, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Bit., Denver, Colo.

YOU

Can obtain our daily reports from drillers by calling at our office.

Sunset Petroleum & Refining Co.
419-420 Douglas Bldg.

FEW days, week at most, and we shall strike oil on our city land. Stock today 20c.
CALIFORNIA CRUDE OIL CO.,
419-420 Douglas Bldg.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The output of the wells of the Globe Oil Company justify the directors in the belief that they have a sufficient income from that source to continue the work of development in the Kern River District and to begin work in the Fullerton field.

Accordingly, the directors announce that on and after the 12th day of July, 1900, the price of treasury stock will be advanced to one dollar per share, but the directors reserve the right to advance the price at any time without notice.

GLOBE OIL COMPANY

Tel. Red 3566. 434 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

H

O C

413-15 Currier Bldg.
BLOCK OF SHARES AT
...12½c...
Will soon be exhausted. When oil is struck no more treasury stock will be sold.

Use same precautions buying oil stock that you would in buying real estate and you will make no mistake. Investigate ours. Shares 25 cents.

Nettleton & Kellerman Oil Co.,
544-45 Douglas Bldg.

360 acres SUNSET near Gushers.

State Mutual Oil Co.,
401-403 FROST BUILDING,
Second and Broadway.

Steel Well Casing
Water Pipe, Tanks.
Thompson & Boyle Co.
310-314 Requena St.

BAJA CALIFORNIA
DAMIANA BITTERS
Is a great Restorative, Invigorator and Nervine.
The most wonderful aphrodisiac and Special Tonic for the Sexual Organs of both sexes.
The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Sells on its own Merits.
NABER, ALFS & BRUNE, Agents.
222 Market Street, S. F. (Send for circular.)

Bring You Shoes
To us to be repaired.
FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Hamilton & Baker,
239 S. Spring.

CROWN PIANO. Always On Top. Best In Use.
Sold only at SALYER'S, 253 S. Broadway.

The New Century Oil Co.

Has a total of 2000 acres of the choicest oil land, and will also manufacture under U. S. patent 620,745 Gasoline, Kerosene, Sewing Machine Oil, Engine Oil, Cylinder Oil and Asphaltum. Samples can be seen at the company's office, Simpson Block. Subscriptions of stock will be received from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

WATCH THE BIG "KOHINOOR."
Shares now 10c. This is the ground floor. They'll be worth more inside of 30 days. Properties in Fullerton, Sunset, McKittrick and Los Angeles.
The Kohinoor Oil & Refining Co.,
419 and 421 Byrne Building.

Th: Whittier and Kern River Oil Co.
Capital $200,000. Shares 200,000.
We own 40 acres close to the Central and Union wells and 40 acres in the oil belt in Kern. You make no miss taking some of our stock. Send for our fine maps and prospectus.
418 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building,
LOS ANGELES.

COPPER BULLION MINING CO.
STOCK NOW 25c FOR $1.00 SHARES.
The best and safest buy on the market. Call and see samples of ore and get prospectus.
O. A. Vickrey & Co., Agents.
109 S. Broadway.

Aquila Oil & M
Own 1000 acres $1.00 [illegible]
between producing wells in Ventura Co
Work commenced. NON-A[illegible]
205 Currier Buil[illegible]

Sentinel Oil C
First well located in the Whittier road built.
Stock selling at 10c a share
218 SOUTH BROADW[illegible]
Rooms 318 and 3[illegible]

THE BIG F[illegible]
Trojan, Trophy, A[illegible]
Oak and Kismet
Companies, Inc.
Room 241, M. L. STA[illegible]
Douglas Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal.

Imperial State
Mining and Milli[illegible]
$1.00 SHARES 20[illegible]
Office 605 Laughlin [illegible]

Metropolitan O[illegible]
Adjoining Oil City. Coalings [illegible] the famous "Blue Goose"
DOLLAR SHARES 10 [illegible]
Offices—Rooms 313, 314
CURRIER BLDG.